"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
Fair; variable winds.

VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,433. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 80½c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40½c; cash cotton, 6c.

FOREIGN.—The French Senate and Chamber of Deupties both approved the new Cabinet's policy yesterday after the Ministry had presented a declaration, but there was considerable excitement in the lobbies and several interpellations raised. Capt. Dreyfus has not yet arrived at Brest, and the Dreyfusards there precipitated several demonstrations yesterday. The German delegates to the Peace Conference gave notice yesterday that they had been instructed to support the arbitration plan, but strongly intimated their intention to oppose Russia's disarmament proposals. Serious riots occurred in several Spanish towns yesterday arising over the new budget's proposals. Sir Thomas Lipton's America's Cup challenger Shamrock was successfully launched at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Samuda's yards, London. Lady Russell, wife of Sir Charles Russell, named the yacht. An immense crowd was present. The Shamrock collided with a barge in midstream, but was only very slightly damaged. Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, and many other royal personages were present at a great review at Aldershot yesterday. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a speech at Birmingham last night, made a vigorous attack on the Transvaal Government, and stated the British Government's determination to secure proper treatment for the Outlanders unequivocally.—Pages 3, 4, and 7.

Page 1.

John Russa, six years old, was crushed to death by a trolley car while playing in front of his home at 717 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn.

President and Mrs. McKinley yesterday left Adams for Washington, thus cutting short their visit to that city. The change in their plans was due to the weakness and ill-health of Mrs. McKinley.

Fire yesterday destroyed the Michigan Central and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight houses in Toledo, together with 100 loaded cars standing on the tracks. The loss will exceed $300,000, with a very small insurance.

The collection of jewelry and gowns seized on the steamship St. Paul in the baggage of Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge is now valued at $130,000, a pearl necklace worth over $80,000 having been overlooked. Mrs. Dodge will call at the Custom House today.

Page 2.

Michael Lyden, a veteran of the late war, was shot and instantly killed yesterday in a saloon at 52 Amsterdam Avenue, by a negro.

Gen. Otis has sent a long report by cable to the Washington authorities reviewing the situation in the Philippines. He says while the American troops have suffered greatly in the rainy season the insurgents are scattered, and their only hope is in dissension in the United States.

Page 3.

The suspicion has arisen among yachtsmen that the Shamrock may prove to be a centreboard yacht.

Lemuel E. Quigg announced yesterday that he intended to make an issue of coalition between the Republicans and Independents.

The new cup defender Columbia was completed and turned over to the owners at Bristol yesterday, leaving in the afternoon for Newport. She will go to New London for the college races and will race with the Defender July 3 off Sandy Hook.

Page 4.

The Anchor liner City of Rome returned from Glasgow yesterday and collided with the steamboat Monmouth in the bay, but did little damage.

The care taken by the members of the Presbytery to keep their proceedings secret precipitated a warm discussion at the meeting yesterday.

Roger H. Lyon of this city saye he is the attorney for a company which will have a capital of $250,000,000, and which proposes to dig a ship canal through the American isthmus.

The Rev. A. B. Simpson yesterday answered charges made against him in The Independent in connection with the finances of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, of which he is President.

Page 5.

In the racing at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, Mr. Belmont's Ethelbert won the Spindrift Stakes and Mischievous took the Spring Stakes.

Meyer D. Rothschild of Long Branch has written a reply to Chairman Quigg in regard to a coalition to defeat Tammany. Mr. Rothschild urges that there shall be no split in the ranks of the Citizens' Union.

An order was filed yesterday in the Court of Chancery in Trenton dismissing the bill of Walter R. Kern and other stockholders of the Federal Steel Company to restrain payment of the first quarterly divend on the common stock.

Page 6.

The Executive Committee appointed by Mayor Van Wyck last week to arrange the details of the reception to Admiral Dewey met yesterday and organized.

Page 8.

At the sale yesterday of yearlings from the Ellerslie Stud, F. Brown paid the highest price, $3,000, for a Charaxus colt.

It is expected that fully 100 competitors will participate in the amateur golf championship match, beginning near Chicago on July 8.

Page 14.

Advance sheets of the forty-first annual report of the Chamber of Commerce were sent out yesterday.

The legal struggle between the Colonial Dames societies was continued in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Indictments against Michael P. O'Connor and three other men, charged with subornation of perjury, were dismissed yesterday.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the National Shear Company, commonly known as the Shear Trust.

Justice Werner yesterday sentenced Mrs. Addie M. Barrow, who participated in the kidnapping of Marion Clarke, to twelve years and ten months in Auburn Prison.

Tammany Hall members of the Board of Aldermen yesterday declared they were confident that the bond hold-up in that branch of the Municipal Assembly would be broken at to-day's session. The outlook in the Council, however, is gloomy.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. Page 3.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
New Corporations.—Page 12.
Business Troubles.—Page 8.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.
Insurance Notes.—Page 12.
Weather Report.—Page 3.
Court Calendars.—Page 3.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Legal Notes.—Page 14.
Amusements.—Page 6.
Real Estate.—Page 8.
Railroads.—Page 4.
Markets.—Page 12.

Fight for Col. Morris's Estate.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26.—Notice of contest over the will of the late Col. Daniel Morris of this city, who left an estate valued at over $300,000, was served on Surrogate John S. Risley of this county to-day by Lawyer Harry Wootton, representing the relatives of the deceased, all of whom reside in California, and who claim that prejudice shown in the will against them was the result of the document's being signed while the maker was not of sound mind. The bulk of Col. Morris's fortune was bequeathed to various charitable institutions in this State and Pennsylvania. The contestants' relatives are N. T. Stewart, M. R. Bogan, Daniel S. Morris, E. G. Gregory, Marie E. Black, and Emily J. Morris.

Bridegroom Did Not Appear.

JACKSVILLE, L. I., June 26.—The wedding of Miss Dora Schlimm of this place and Max Weisenberg of Brooklyn, which was to have occurred at the home of the bride's parents on Sunday night, did not take place because of the non-appearance of the bridegroom. Final arrangements for the nuptials were made on Wednesday, and Weisenberg left, saying he would return the following day. He has not since been seen by his fiancé. The day set for the wedding was the golden anniversary of the bride's parents. The bride, when it was decided the bridegroom would not appear, entered into the enjoyment of her parents' celebration. She declares that if Weisenberg should turn up now she will refuse to marry him.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL MEETS NO DENIALS

Interested Officials Simply Decline to Discuss It.

RISE IN VANDERBILT STOCKS

Informal Protest by New Haven Road Representatives.

Acquisition of Boston and Albany by the New York Central May Cause Diversion of the Grain Traffic of This Port.

Railroad men and the financiers of Wall Street found an absorbing topic yesterday in the statement, published exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the Boston and Albany Railroad was to be leased in perpetuity to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. The importance and far-reaching significance of the arrangement described was readily appreciated by persons familiar with railroad conditions in the Eastern States. The news had a marked effect on the stock market, causing a strong upward movement of New York Central and other Vanderbilt securities.

There were no "official denials" of the statements published in THE TIMES yesterday, as is frequently the case when important railroad news finds its way into print before the railroad men are quite ready to have it known. The accuracy of the news printed in this instance is unquestioned by those who know the facts, and men high in authority in New York Central councils could only express wonderment yesterday that the facts should have leaked out. They wasted no breath in denials.

The effect of the absorption of the Boston and Albany system by the New York Central upon other New England lines was discussed with a great deal of interest in quarters where railroad and financial matters are of paramount importance. Opinions were freely expressed that this new arrangement would necessitate a readjustment of relations between the New York Central and some of the other Eastern railroads.

NEW HAVEN ROAD PROTESTS.

An informal protest against the proposed lease of the Boston and Albany by the New York Central was made yesterday, it is understood, by representatives of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. There were indications in certain dispatches received in this city from New Haven that the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system is deeply concerned about the probable effect of the New York Central-Boston and Albany deal.

One of the Vice Presidents of the Consolidated lines was quoted as expressing doubts about the acquisition of the Boston and Albany by the Vanderbilts on the terms outlined in THE TIMES. He recalled the fact that the Boston and Albany people had been offered equally good terms by his company, and had refused them. Numerous telegrams from New Haven were received in Wall Street offices during the day asking for additional information regarding the deal.

S. R. Callaway, President of the New York Central system, was besieged by seekers after confirmatory and detailed information. To all he made the same reply: "I have nothing whatever to say on this subject." Treasurer Rossiter was equally reticent, and in Chairman Depew's office entire ignorance of the subject was frankly avowed by Private Secretary H. C. Du Val, who said that he had cabled the news to Senator Depew, and he thought it would prove interesting reading to the absent Chairman.

MR. MORGAN RETICENT.

William K. Vanderbilt being out of town, J. Pierpont Morgan, who is one of the controlling influences in New York Central affairs, was appealed to for an authoritative statement as to the facts. He replied good naturedly that he did not care to talk about the matter, and suggested that the Presidents of the roads interested were the proper persons to apply to for information. H. McK. Twombly, who, together with Mr. Morgan, is believed to be in W. K. Vanderbilt's confidence in this latest railway amalgamation, remained at his Summer home, in Madison, N. J., and declined to talk.

President William Bliss of the Boston and Albany Railroad will be in New York this week, and, according to present expectations, the completion of the details for the New York Central's absorption of the Boston and Albany is merely a matter of a few days. Mr. Bliss is one of the largest stockholders of the Boston and Albany, and it is believed that he will have full power as the representative of a large majority of the stock at the forthcoming conference with the Vanderbilt people.

A remark made by Vice President E. D. Hayden of the Boston and Albany system received much attention in Wall Street during yesterday. It was this: "I can say nothing on this subject at present." The significance of this apparently commonplace remark lies in the fact that heretofore the Boston and Albany officers have denied all reports about the sale or lease of that property with promptness and vigor.

Well-informed railroad men see in this latest move of W. K. Vanderbilt's but one step in a series of important measures which are likely to develop in quick succession, and which will cause some radical changes in existing conditions. The outcome of Mr. Vanderbilt's far-reaching plans may show some surprising shifts in the centres of railroad authority.

GRAIN SHIPPERS WORRIED.

Grain shippers are exercised over a possible diversion of the grain traffic of this port in consequence of the New York Central having control of the Boston and Albany. It may be found to the advantage of the Vanderbilts, as the owners of the Boston and Albany, to feed that road with a goodly proportion of the east-bound shipments of breadstuffs, sending grain and flour designed for export direct to Boston, via Albany.

This is a phase of the matter that is likely to awaken an active interest on the part of the Produce Exchange merchants and the Chamber of Commerce men who for so many years have been seeking to put a stop to alleged railroad discriminations against the Port of New York.

The discussions of this subject which are likely to ensue will doubtless develop some interesting points. New York shippers may find it to their advantage to urge forward the often-talked-of enlargement and improvement of the Erie Canal and the establishment at convenient localities in this vicinity of large elevators for the handling and storage of grain.

The Boston and Albany's double-track road between Albany and Boston, and the probable fact that terminal handling charges will be found to be cheaper in Boston than in New York, it is feared by some, will operate to the disadvantage of this city as a grain terminal point as soon as the owners of the New York Central become responsible for the earning power of the Boston and Albany.

Judge Hall Knows Nothing of It.

NEW HAVEN, June 26.—Judge John M. Hall, Vice President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, in an interview this evening on the reported transfer of the Boston and Albany to the New York Central, said: "I know nothing about the matter except what I have seen in the newspapers. I have just returned from Boston this evening, but I was there on entirely different matters. Whatever there may be in the story I do not know, for I am not concerned in it."

HOW BOSTON VIEWS IT.

BOSTON, June 26.—President Bliss and Vice President Hayden of the Boston and Albany Railroad were both in their offices this morning, and when asked again concerning the proposed combination, they declined to discuss the matter. President Bliss simply said: "I do not care to talk." Mr. Hayden remarked that he could say nothing either to confirm or deny the stories now in circulation, but that if there were anything in the future to say it would be given out through the regular channels.

Regarding the story that a conference was held in New York on Saturday between the New York Central, Boston and Albany, and New York, New Haven and Hartford representatives, Mr. Hayden said: "If such a conference was held the Boston and Albany people certainly had no part in it, for Mr. Bliss, Mr. Hoar, and myself were all in Boston, and certainly if such a meeting had been called one of us at least would have been in attendance."

Notwithstanding this reticence, The Boston Journal claims to have learned from an authoritative source that the Vanderbilts have been of late negotiating for the control of the Boston and Albany. They already have a very considerable interest in the property, but it is understood that the actual control is held by practically three people, and those whom they represent—Messrs. Bliss, Chapin, and Davis. It was less than a year ago that the parties refused an offer of 8 per cent. guarantee on the stock of the company, and this fact leads to the belief that the pending lease—if the combination take the form of a lease—will provide for a guarantee better than 8 per cent.

One authority says that it has been understood in local financial circles for some time past that if the Boston and Albany were ever turned over to the Vanderbilts it would be on a basis of $30,000 in 3 per cent. bonds for each 100 shares of the Boston and Albany stock. It is also understood that the minority stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, as a whole, would be perfectly agreeable to any arrangement that President Bliss and his associates might make.

It has long been well understood that the New York Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Omaha, and Union Pacific lines might come under one management. Indeed, the negotiations to this end have progressed further than is generally appreciated by the public. It is not unlikely that the New Haven system will be included in the great deal.

THE EFFECT IN WALL STREET.

Led by New York Central, the Vanderbilt stocks were the most conspicuous shares in yesterday's market. The completion of the deal for the acquisition of the Boston and Albany, as announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES, led to buoyancy in all of the group. New York Central sold at 138½, and gained 2¾ points net; Northwest at 161¼, gaining 2 points net; Omaha at 108, gaining 1¾ points, and Big Four at 58¼.

Wall Street gave the greater part of its attention to the story of the Boston and Albany deal, and showed much enthusiasm over the news. Commisssion houses were heavy buyers, indicating the public's confidence in Vanderbilt leadership and Vanderbilt railroad management. Attempts were made to discredit the story, but these were set at naught by the refusals of President Callaway of the New York Central and Vice President Hayden of the Boston and Albany to deny the published statements.

The Street naturally regarded the Boston and Albany acquisition as an indication that Vanderbilt plans for the long-looked-for transcontinental line are being carried out. The early completion of this scheme has been often rumored in financial circles and as often denied, but the Street has all along clung to the belief that it will ultimately be accomplished. This last development, however, is generally looked upon as in many ways significant.

Among the more important Wall Street interests the news of the Vanderbilt accomplishment was taken as the forerunner of new Vanderbilt activity in the stock market. Confident of this, many of the larger commission houses were advising clients to take on lines of the Vanderbilts, the Grangers, and the other standard railroad stocks.

London was a heavy buyer of New York Central, and Boston houses also took big blocks of the stock. In Boston, Boston and Albany stock advanced nearly 15 points.

BOSTON AND ALBANY SYSTEM.

The Boston and Albany system has the following lines: Main line, Boston to Albany, 202 miles; branches owned, 104 miles; leased, Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad, Ware River Railroad, and North Brookfield Railroad, in all, 83 miles; total, 389 miles. It owns 241 locomotives, 367 passenger cars, and 5,944 freight cars. Its stock is $25,000,000, and the funded debt consists of

Loan of 1882, 5 per cent., due 1902. (April and October)	$3,858,000
Loan of 1893, 4 per cent., due 1913. (April and October)	3,627,000
Total	$7,485,000

The company guarantees 5 per cent. dividends on $450,000 stock of the Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad and 7 per cent. on $750,000 stock of the Ware River Railroad. The bonds are not secured by mortgage. The company held 24,115 shares of its own stock, purchased from the State of Massachusetts. In exchange for this stock, the bonds of 1882 were issued.

In September, 1883, 17,588½ shares of this stock were distributed in the form of a 10 per cent. stock dividend to the stockholders, and in 1886 the remaining 6,527 shares were given to stockholders.

Five million dollars of stock was issued in 1892 to retire that amount of maturing 7 per cent. bonds. In 1893 an issue of $5,000,000 was authorized to provide for terminals, &c., and to retire 6 per cent. bonds maturing July 1, 1895. The company has an interest in the Boston Terminal Railroad and uses the new Union Station in Boston.

The earnings of the road since 1881-2 have varied from $7,637,982 in 1884-5 to $10,169,-875 in 1892-3, gross earnings, and from $2,180,382 in 1881-2 to $3,036,718 in 1888-9, net. The report for 1897-8 showed a dividend of 8 per cent., gross earnings $9,241,-568, net earnings $2,946,566, charges $415,-580, and surplus $2,030,586. It has paid a dividend of 8 per cent. every year, and in 1882-3 it issued in addition 10 per cent. in stock and in 1885-6 3 1-3 per cent. in stock.

The officers are: President—William Bliss; General Manager—W. H. Barnes; Vice President and Secretary—E. D. Hayden; Treasurer—C. E. Stevens; Assistant Treasurer—F. H. Ratcliffe, all of Boston. Directors—William Bliss, Boston; James A. Rumrill, Springfield, Mass.; C. Sargent, Brookline, Mass.; John Cummings, E. D. Hayden, Woburn, Mass.; Z. Crane, Dalton, Mass.; E. L. Davis, Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Mass.; J. C. Rogers, Peabody, Mass.; A. C. Houghton, Adams, Mass.; Chauncey M. Depew, New York; E. H. Gillett, Westfield, Mass.; S. Hoar, Concord, Mass.

The Boston Terminal Company, one-fifth interest in which has also been acquired by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, was incorporated by the Massachusetts Legislature in July, 1896, for the purpose of building and maintaining a passenger station for all the railroads entering Boston on the south, including the Boston and Albany, New York, New Haven and Hartford, Boston and Providence, Old Colony, and New England.

The terminal is at the corner of Summer Street and Atlantic Avenue, Boston, occupying the site of the old New England Terminal, with other property acquired for the purpose, parts of certain streets being closed by the municipality and new ones opened. The whole area covered is some forty acres. The new trainshed is 568 feet wide by 720 feet in length, and contains twenty-eight tracks. There are also loop tracks on a basement floor for suburban trains. The building was opened for use in January of this year.

The stock is $500,000 and funded debt is $12,000,000, secured by first mortgage, 3½ per cent., due 1947. The stock is held by the five companies, one-fifth each. They agree to pay as rental, in monthly instalments, a sum equal to expenses, charges, interest on bonds, and 4 per cent. on stock. They also assume joint liability for any deficiency in case of foreclosure.

The first mortgage bonds were originally two-year 3½ per cent. notes, due Aug. 1, 1898, which were exchanged for present bonds. In December, 1897, application was made for authority to issue $1,000,000 more bonds, making the total issue now $13,000,-000. The Terminal Company purchased the property of the New England Railroad at the foot of Summer Street for $1,923,000.

The officers of the Terminal Company are: Chairman and Treasurer—Charles P. Clark; Vice Chairman—Samuel Hoar; Clerk—James W. Perkins; Manager—John C. Sanborn; Trustees—Charles P. Clark, Charles L. Lovering, Royal C. Taft, Samuel Hoar, Francis L. Higginson. The Trustee of the mortgage is the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

BIG EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Houses Damaged Within Radius of Three Miles, but Boy Within 20 Feet of Scene Escapes.

By the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite stored in a shed on the north side of Kattoc Street, near the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, last evening, several thousand dollars worth of damage was done to houses within a radius of three miles.

The dynamite was the property of C. W. Collins, a contractor living at 62 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, who is engaged in concreting Kattoc Street. By his confession, Fred Menke, ten years old, living on Sidney Street near the scene of the explosion, was arrested for having caused the explosion, but was later bailed out.

Menke says that he was playing in a heap of sand located about twenty feet from the shed, and that he had in his possession two packs of firecrackers, which his father had bought for him to celebrate the Fourth of July. Instead of keeping them until next Tuesday, the boy took them out last evening for the purpose of setting them off.

He had exploded a number of the crackers, when he was suddenly frightened by a terrific explosion. He was stunned for a few minutes, and then saw that the shed had been blown away, and that nothing remained to show that the building had ever been there. He then realized that the dynamite had exploded.

The report had been heard for a distance of three miles in all directions, and soon people began running in the direction of the scene of the explosion. In the meantime young Menke had run to his home.

The police were on hand soon after the explosion occurred, and to them Menke told his story. He was placed under arrest on the technical charge of violating a corporation ordinance in exploding fireworks without a permit.

Collins had to within a few days ago employed 100 men, but they had stopped work for some unknown reason. It is said by the people who live in the vicinity where the shed stood that a watchman was employed to watch the place. If such was the case, nothing could be found of him in the vicinity.

It is believed by the police that one of the pieces of the firecrackers blew into the shed through a crack and ignited the powder. What puzzles the police and everybody else is the escape of Menke, who was within twenty feet of the shed when the explosion occurred, and that houses located fully three miles away should be damaged.

The damage to the houses consisted mostly of broken windows, doors, ceilings, dishes, &c. About fifty buildings, including Public School No. 46, were damaged.

THE PRESIDENT LEAVES ADAMS

The Visit of the Chief Executive Is Shortened Two Days Through the Illness of Mrs. McKinley.

ADAMS, Mass., June 26.—The vacation which President and Mrs. McKinley have been enjoying here as the guests of the Hon. and Mrs. W. B. Plunkett is at an end, and to-night the Presidential train bore them toward the Nation's capital. The President returned to his executive labors in remarkably fine health, but Mrs. McKinley is quite poorly, and it was on her account that the present stay was curtailed by two days.

The departure of the President to-night was quite impressive. It was first arranged that the people should give him an enthusiastic send-off, but later it was considered best to let the farewell be as quiet as possible, on account of the condition of Mrs. McKinley.

Shortly after dinner the Presidential train pulled up in front of Mr. Plunkett's residence, where about 3,000 people had assembled. Commander Mole of Fayles Post mounted the rear platform of the train and requested the people not to cheer until Mrs. McKinley had entered the train and the President had addressed them. Company M of the Second Regiment had been drawn up in double column, extending from Mr. Plunkett's gate to the train, and the carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. McKinley passed between the files of soldiers. Mrs. McKinley looked quite ill, and had to be assisted into the train. The people respected the request of Commander Mole, and hardly a sound was uttered until the President appeared on the rear platform and addressing them, said:

"My fellow-citizens: I am always glad to come to Adams, and always regret going away. I have come to like this people, after my acquaintance with them, and, while I go regretfully, I go with the hope of an early visit among you again. I have noticed with great pleasure the progress that has been made since I first visited your little city, seven years ago. I was here then to participate in the opening of one of your great mills, and I rejoice to know that another of like size was added a few years later. It gave me uncommon pleasure this morning to participate in laying the cornerstone of still another, which is larger than either of its predecessors. I rejoice because it means more work and more wages, and more work and more wages mean happy homes and happy families, and happy homes and happy firesides make a good community, make good citizens, and make a great country. I am glad to have had the pleasure of being a few days with you, and it is with great regret that I bid you all good-bye, wishing you every good thing."

As he finished speaking, Company M gave three cheers for the President, and the people followed with three more, and the train started, the President remaining on the rear platform, waving his hat and handkerchief until the train had passed out of sight.

Just before noon to-day the President and Mr. Plunkett went to the site of the new mill of the New Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, and there the cornerstone was "well and truly" laid by the President. On returning to the house, luncheon was served, and a little later the President went to North Adams, where he witnessed a parade and took a ride about the city. At the conclusion of the North Adams parade, Mayor H. Torrey Cady made an address of welcome to the President, to which the President replied in these words:

"My Fellow-Citizens: I am glad to be here to-day, and I speak for the purpose of expressing faintly my feelings for this most generous welcome that the people of North Adams, old and young, have extended to the President to the United States. I know something about North Adams from my visit two years ago, but as I rode through the streets of your beautiful city to-day, I must confess that I was wholly unprepared to witness the splendid progress and prosperity. As I leave you, I leave with you my good-bye, and I can only wish for your increased prosperity in your mills and in your workshops and for contentment in your homes."

John M. Van Orden Bankrupt.

TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—John M. Van Orden, manager of the Van Orden Corset Company of Newark, N. J., filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabilities are $6,000 and his assets $13,800, made up almost entirely of notes of no value. The liabilities include $3,000 which Van Orden owes his wife for alimony under a decree of the New York courts. The major part of the remainder is for debts contracted for the benefit of his wife before their separation.

New Fast Train to Detroit.
The New York Central's "Detroit Special" leaves New York every day at 4:00 P. M. Fine Service; no excess fare.—Adv.

ST. PAUL SEIZURE $130,000

Pearl Necklace Brought in by Mrs. Dodge Had Been Overlooked.

VALUE HELD AT OVER $80,000

Woman Will Call at the Custom House To-day — Wormser's Name May Be Brought in Officially.

The jewels seized on Saturday on the steamship St. Paul in the baggage of Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge of 104 West Eightieth Street by Deputy Surveyor Daniel E. Dowling and Inspector Coffey found their way to the Custom House yesterday. They had been sent to the Appraisers' Stores for appraisement, and were taken from there to the office of the United States Special Agents in the Custom House, where they were laid out on the desk of Col. G. F. Cross, Special Treasury Agent. Interested in the seizure were Surveyor S. C. Croft, United States District Attorney H. L. Burnett, Col. Dudley F. Phelps, Chief of the Law Division, and Agents Curtis and Theobald.

The collection of jewelry, seized with two trunks of valuable gowns because it was not declared, was pronounced by Col. Cross and the experts to be the finest that ever came into the possession of the Treasury Department as contraband. It was at first valued at $50,000, but a pearl necklace that was overlooked makes the amount over $130,000. It is regarded as the gem of the collection, and as it was appraised at $52,-000, European value, its value here, with 60 per cent. ad valorem duty added, makes it worth $83,200.

In the necklace are forty-three pearls of the finest quality. The four largest are valued at $13,000, one of them being appraised at $4,000. The clasp of the necklace is of Moorish design, and in it are set several solitaire diamonds and a grand ruby.

Another valuable jewel is a ring set with a black and a smoke-colored pearl. This is valued at $5,000. A strange jewel is what the Treasury Agents call a dog collar. It is a broad band formed by a dozen strings of pearls, with a gold clasp, and formed an ornament for the little black pet dog, on which Mrs. Dodge paid duty.

The Treasury Agents said that they were now amazed at the nonchalance with which Mrs. Dodge talked with Maurice S. Wormser while the examination of her gems and apparel was being conducted on the steamship and after she had "declared" only on the dog and some linen.

Col. Cross said that the examination of the jewels had not reached a stage where the intentions of the Treasury Department could be announced. Mrs. Dodge's contention that she had some of the jewelry when she went to Europe was found to be true, while it was certain that some of the jewelry seized was purchased abroad during Mrs. Dodge's recent trip. It will be the task of the Treasury Department and the Custom House officials to determine what jewels were and were not dutiable when Mrs. Dodge landed on Saturday.

Mrs. Dodge was not summoned to the Custom House yesterday. Edward Lauterbach of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson announced himself last evening as Mrs. Dodge's counsel, and said that his client would be at the Custom House to-day.

Treasury Agent Theobald will most likely be called upon to tell what he learned about Mrs. Dodge and her purchases at the Parisian jewelry stores, where he met her quite recently. This evidence will most likely bring Mr. Wormser's name officially into the gigantic smuggling case. These developments, if they are permitted to come out, Agent Theobald says, will create surprise and gossip.

Government detectives yesterday questioned the bedroom steward on the St. Paul in the hope of locating the champagne basket which was thrown overboard near the steamship slip, and which is said to contain silk underpaid paper boxes in which Mrs. Dodge bought the jewelry. The steward declined to give the desired information. Two of the box covers found in the stateroom just vacated by Mrs. Dodge can be produced when wanted in the case.

FIGHTING IN CHINA.

Germans Capture Tituni—French Consulate at Meng-Tzu Burned.

LONDON, June 27.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the German troops who were sent to punish the Chinese for a recent attack on the railway near Kiao-Chau met with armed resistance near Tituni. A fight ensued, and the Chinese lost ten men.

The Germans captured Tituni, and then advanced on Kau-Mai, which surrendered without fighting.

The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs as follows:

"Anti-foreign disturbances have just occurred in Meng-Tzu, Province of Yun-Yan, where the residences of the customs staff and the French Consulate have been burned by an armed mob. The foreigners effected their escape."

SEE SUN SPOTS IN BOSTON.

Astronomer Finds Many Portentous Marks on the Sun's Surface.

BOSTON, June 26.—There is now visible on the surface of the sun a spot which, it is said, is by far the most remarkable seen in twenty years. Its appearance has been a great surprise to observers, as, according to the astronomical almanac, this is the eleventh, or off, year for sun spots, and besides this it appeared with a suddenness which is unusual.

When Mr. Ordway, the proprietor of the telescope on Boston Common, took his last look at the sun Thursday night, no indication of it was visible. But on Friday morning it was there with the greatest distinctness. The large black spot in the centre is about 95,000 miles in diameter, and this is surrounded by a penumbra about 60,000 miles across. At some distance from the outer edge of the penumbra are other spots which have broken off from the large one, forming a ring part way around the centre. These number nineteen in all, most of them being included in the arc on the upper left-hand side of the central spot, and others in a group on the lower left-hand side. They are from 6,000 to 11,000 miles in diameter; from one side of this circle to the other the distance is from 275,000 to 300,000 miles. The central black spot, which is the most interesting part of the phenomenon, is slightly balloon shaped, and on the right-hand side its edge is very ragged.

Mr. Ordway is of the opinion that the cloudburst and other disturbances of Saturday night were the effects of this sun spot, and that by to-morrow other effects may be felt, especially in the South.

YERKES WILL GET HIS CHECK.

A $7,000,000 Order in Payment for His Railway Interests.

CHICAGO, June 26.—To-morrow one of the largest checks ever drawn in Chicago will pass from the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to Charles T. Yerkes. The amount will be about $7,000,000, and the acceptance of this check will sever all relations existing between Mr. Yerkes and the Chicago street railways.

The check would have been for $10,000,000, but the difference represents a number of loans which Mr. Yerkes negotiated at a time when things financial had not such a hopeful aspect as now. He is said to have borrowed about $3,000,000 in Chicago, and these loans will be eliminated immediately.

Most of collateral, it is reported, is stock of the North and West Side Companies, so that in parting with its holdings Yerkes practically sold his equity in some of the shares in his control.

Special Low Rate Excursions.
The New York Central offers half-fare excursions for the Fourth of July to Niagara Falls, Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Detroit, Duluth, etc. Apply to ticket agents for pamphlets, tickets, and particulars.—Adv.

FIERCE FIRE IN TOLEDO.

Railroad Freight Houses and One Hundred Loaded Cars Burned—A Loss of Over $300,000.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 26.—Fire to-day entirely destroyed the Michigan Central freight house, partially destroyed the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight house and burned one hundred loaded cars, the aggregate loss amounting to over $300,-000, a very small part of which is covered by insurance.

The blaze started near the office of the Michigan Central, and it spread quickly to every part of the freight building. A heavy wind swept the burning embers across the canal, and by the time the fire apparatus reached the scene a solid wall of flame was rising on each side of the water. More than 100 freight cars were saved, but as many more, filled with every kind of goods, were burned. The freight was nearly all coming to this city. A steam dredge valued at $15,000 was also destroyed.

A large number of small buildings near the freight house were burned, and a very fortunate change of wind alone prevented the Oliver House, a large brick building, from being a total loss. The Michigan Central freight house was a new building and was filled with out-going goods, as was the warehouse of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. A train load of cedar posts, standing on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton tracks, was entirely destroyed. The dock for several hundred feet is ruined and will cost thousands of dollars to replace.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Abraham Sprung, "Mayor of Poverty Hollow," Dies in Bellevue After Being Thrown from a Wagon.

A runaway horse, which took fright at a steam roller at Second Avenue and Second Street, yesterday, ran along to Fourth Street, where it overturned the wagon and threw out the two men in it, each of whom sustained concussion of the brain.

The injured men are Abraham Sprung, twenty-eight years old, of Eighty-first Street and Madison Avenue, and Richard Buchel, forty-five year old, of 20 President Street, Brooklyn. Sprung and Buchel were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Sprung is a collector for the India Wharf Brewing Company of Brooklyn and Buchel is a driver. Sprung had a satchel well filled with bills and coin. The horse reared at the steam roller, and ran up the avenue. The wagon overturned, and both occupants were thrown out. Buchel landed first, and Sprung fell out on top of him. Both were picked up unconscious and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Pedestrians stopped the horse.

Sprung, who is well known on the east side as the "Mayor of Poverty Hollow," died at 12:45 this morning from his injuries. A crowd of nearly fifty friends were waiting outside the gates of Bellevue for news of him. Max Cohen, his brother-in-law, and Alexander Sprung, a cousin, were with him when he died. His wife, who had been in the hospital to see him, was outside with the others. Friends put her in a cab and sent her home.

ANOTHER TROLLEY VICTIM.

A Six-Year-Old Child Crushed to Death in Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn trolley added another child victim to its long list last evening. John Russa, six years old, son of a shoemaker, living at 717 Flushing Avenue, was run down and crushed to death by Car 849, Flushing Avenue Line, while playing in front of his home.

The motorman of the car, Frederick Mutz, of Maspeth, L. I., was threatened by the crowd which gathered, but Acting Detective Grosel hurried him to the Vernon Avenue Police Station, where he was locked up.

A CHICAGO PLUNGER RETIRES.

Wheat Bears Force F. R. Pardridge to Close Open Contracts.

CHICAGO, June 26.—F. R. Pardridge, well known in Board of Trade circles, and a cousin of the late "Ed" Pardridge, sent out a notice to-day to all those having open trades with him requesting a closing of such contracts

The notice attracted much attention on 'Change from the fact that Mr. Pardridge has a wide acquaintance among the members of the board. Of late he has turned his entire attention to the wheat pit, but he was on the wrong side of the market, and the steady drop in prices last week compelled his retirement.

THE WHISKY COMBINE'S PLANS.

Is Building Large Warehouses and Buying More Distilleries.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—Work was begun to-day on a whisky warehouse at Tyrone, Ky., which is to have a capacity of 52,800 barrels. It will be the property of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company. The warehouse will cover an acre of ground, and will be eight stories in height. The contract calls for its completion by Aug. 20, which will be in time for the Fall mashing season.

Improvements costing $38,000 have been ordered on the Clifton Springs distillery at Cumminsville, Ohio, including a 20,000-barrel warehouse. A 40,000-barrel warehouse is being built by the combine at Uniontown.

To-morrow the combine expects to close the deal for the Darling distillery of Elias Block & Sons, in Carroll County, for $300,-000, and the Freiburg & Workum distillery, in Boone County, for $500,000.

WILL CHINA'S WALL COME DOWN

Several Syndicates Are Said to be After the Contract.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A special from Denver says:

"According to Frank Lewis, a Chicago civil engineer, who was to-day a guest at the Oxford Hotel, the Chinese Government contemplates the destruction of the ancient Chinese Wall, that separates China proper from Chinese Tartary. He is en route to China to assist in tearing down the famous structure.

Mr. Lewis is a civil engineer, and goes to China on behalf of a syndicate of Chicago capitalists. He said:

"'I understand that the enterprise is one of the Chinese Government's own conception and is independent of Russian, German, or French influence. The cost will be great, involving millions of dollars. The concessions that will be granted will be very valuable, and I anticipate that there will be sharp competition.'

Mr. Lewis said he has information that a New York syndicate is the only other American concern after the project, and that there are two British syndicates out, a French syndicate, and three German companies. The Chicago syndicate is said to have such men back of it as the Armours, Marshall Field, the elder Leiter, and Carter Harrison."

Married Her Former Pupil.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 26.—Miss Grace Thwing, Principal of the Port Chester High School, and Harold Jansen Hasbrouck, also of Port Chester, were married here this evening at the residence of the bride's brother, Eugene Thwing. The groom was formerly a pupil of the bride in the Port Chester High School.

excellent form, and with the snap and vim that told of the fine race that was to come later. Then Pennsylvania's 'Varsity crew pulled down at the top of their speed, under the direction of Coach Ward, who watched continually, while their diminutive coxswain, with a megaphone strapped to his face, shouted his orders to the oarsmen in a voice that sounded very huge indeed for so small a man as held the tiller line.

At 5:30 o'clock Cornell's four-oared crew came down the river from their quarters at Red Ton, where the Harvard crew had been located when they rowed over this course under the engineering of the unique and not much-lamented Lehman. The Cornell men on the train greeted them enthusiastically with their peculiar college cheer, and they rested while the observation train made a flying trip a few miles above Krum's Elbow to get out of the way of a south-bound train. When that excursion had ended, and the train got back to the starting point, the Pennsylvania four had also taken their place and were ready for the race.

CORNELL OFF FIRST.

When the train got back to the start, the crews were ready for the word. The old Yale oarsman, Richard Armstrong, who officiated as referee, was shouting through his megaphone, "Are you ready, Cornell?" "Are you ready, Pennsylvania?" There was no response from either crew, and so a pistol shot was fired, and promptly at 5 o'clock these two crews of strapping young fellows began their two-mile journey down the river.

There was as much in the way of Bedlam as was possible from the small crowd of Cornell sympathizers on the train when they saw that their crew had caught the water a bit more surely and sharply than had the Pennsylvanians. The "Cornell I yell, I yell," was given as energetically as possible, and there were not enough Pennsylvanians on the train to make themselves heard against it. But the Ben Franklin oarsmen did not appear to mind it, and recovered in an instant from the preliminary splashing that had marred the beauty of the start. They settled in their shell and to their stroke with the steadiness of veterans under fire.

Before Cornell had a chance to take full advantage of their successful start the Pennsylvanians were on even terms with them. It had taken but three of their strokes to set them right, and from that point on they made no mistakes. They started out with a stroke of about thirty-six to the minute, which was about two strokes faster to the minute than the gait set by the stroke of the Cornell lads. Pennsylvania had the outside or eastern course, and whatever advantage there was from the tide. But they had also the advantage of a good, clean business-like stroke that told much better for them than did the tide. So at the end of the first quarter of a mile they had got the prow of their boat a trifle ahead of that of the Cornell shell, and by the time the half-mile was passed they had at least a half boat's length the best of it.

PENNSYLVANIA'S VICTORY.

From this point on to the finish it became a stern chase for the Cornell four. But there was never a pluckier stern chase than was this one. Pennsylvania's boys were satisfied to keep the lead they had. When at the end of a mile, clear water showed between their shell and that of the Cornell lads. Cornell's stroke "hit it up" time and again for a dozen strokes or so, but each time he did so the Pennsylvanians responded to the call on them to hold their lead as gamely as a leader always responds when he sees victory within his reach.

Try hard as they could and hard as they did, the boys from Ithaca could not catch the Quakers, though they spurted often and desperately. Passing under the big bridge the Quakers had the best of it by about a length and a half, and that lead was never cut down from that point on to the end of the race, which was reached by the Pennsylvania crew just 11 minutes and 12 seconds after the start had been made. The Cornell crew was two and three-fifths of a second behind them when they passed the old schooner which marked the end of the course. It was a fine race for both crews alike. Though not a very fast one, it was pretty as a spectacle, gamely fought out by both participants, and creditable alike to both victor and vanquished.

The members of the victorious crew were J. F. Batkin, bow; O. B. Evans, No. 2; J. F. Bachtel, No. 3, and S. Crowthers, Jr., stroke.

The defeated crew was A. R. Ayres, bow; L. S. Lyons, No. 2; L. J. Hammer, No. 3, and C. B. English, stroke.

THE FRESHMAN RACE.

Shouts of glee from the few Pennsylvanians about the course had hardly died away before the freshman crews of Columbia, Cornell, and Pennsylvania had taken their places at the stakeboats for the two-mile trip down the river. The start was made promptly at 6 o'clock, and the air rang with the cheers of classmates and graduates of the three universities for the youngsters who were carrying the college colors for the first time.

Whatever there was of advantage from the tide Columbia had, as she had the outside position, and in that respect Pennsylvania was the most poorly off, for she was on the inside, nearest the shore. The crew that did the business had the middle course, and those young charges of Courtney looked to be a bit the heaviest and strongest of the lot.

Courtney is a glutton for work, and never allows his charges to dawdle, but at no time since they have taken up rowing did they have anything like so hard a task as they had this afternoon to defeat the brawny eight from Columbia that Dr. Walter B. Peet and his assistant had sent to the races in the pink of condition.

THE START.

Columbia was the first crew to catch the water when the referee's pistol sent the lads away on their journey for honor and the glory of Alma Mater. But it did them little good, for the boat seemed to hang for an instant, and the Cornell lads were quickly on even terms with them, and at the end of a dozen strokes had made it plain that the new blue would be the Ithacans would be the victor. Pennsylvania also took advantage of the temporary tangle in the affairs of the Columbia lads, and before the boys from Morningside Heights had settled into self-control their admirers on the train were saddened to see that the bow of the Quakers' shell was a trifle in front of that of the Columbia boat.

Nearly a quarter of a mile had been rowed before the Columbia boys were rowing their best, and then Cornell had a third of a boat's length lead over them. At that point, too, the New Yorkers were gratified to see that Columbia had not only recovered the loss she had made to Pennsylvania, but had so easily made up the lost ground that there was hope for even a recovery of what she had lost to Cornell. So, led by Guy Richards, the Columbia contingent shouted and cheered the freshmen on. At the end of a half mile Cornell had a clear lead of a quarter of a boat's length, and Columbia was in about the same relative position as regards the Pennsylvania lads, who now had a chance to see how it felt to be making a stern chase. Each of the crews were rowing in fine form, the blade work of all of them calling forth commendation from the critics. There was no splashing to speak of, and all the boats were moving on an even keel, while the body work within the boats was good all through.

CORNELL KEEPS HER LEAD.

When the big bridge was reached the race was half over, and at that point Cornell had increased her lead to a half length, possibly a trifle more, while clear water showed between the stern of the Columbia shell and the bow of the Pennsylvania boat. Then for the last mile there followed a series of almost heroic spurts by the youngsters in the Columbia boat. Every time they were called on they made a short gain on the Cornell crew, but at each attempt there was an answer from Cornell that must have been heartbreaking to the brave fellows from Columbia. Cornell's lads met half a dozen times the challenge of the New Yorkers, and at the end of each of these struggles the Cornell boat had as a result made a slight gain. But the Columbia lads kept at it persistently and with a pluck worthy of something better than boat racing.

THE FINISH.

For it was all futile. Cornell, having the lead, kept it, and at the end of the race went over the line a length and a half in front of the Columbia shell. Nearly three lengths back was the Pennsylvania shell, with the boys rowing their very best to the very last stroke, though they knew they were destined to defeat, and had been so destined after the end of the first half mile of the struggle.

As the shell crossed the line Carr, the bow oar, collapsed, and for a couple of minutes was helpless in the boat. This was due rather to excitement than anything else, for at the end of two minutes or so he was able to do his share toward rowing the shell back to the boathouse a mile and a half up the river. A couple of the Columbia boys had a somewhat similar experience, but they were over it in a minute, and they, too, rowed their shell some way up the river. Reports from the quarters tonight are that all the boys are well and were able to eat a hearty supper and go to sleep, tired out, but satisfied that they had one and all done the best they could.

Following are the names of the competing crews:

Cornell—Arthur Freeman Brinckerhoff, bow; [illegible] No. 2; Lawrence Sprague [illegible] No. 3; [illegible] Henry Teagle, No. 4; Alfred Smith Petty, No. 5; Edward Harrison Powley, No. 6; Edward David Toohill, No. 7; John M. Francis, stroke; Guy Edwin Long, coxswain.

Columbia—F. C. Stechert, bow; C. W. Barton, No. 2; G. G. Schroeder, No. 3; T. L. Mount, No. 4; D. W. Smith, No. 5; N. P. Vulte, No. 6; D. M. Armstead, No. 7; C. E. Fisk, stroke; R. L. Strebeigh, coxswain.

Pennsylvania—John T. Carr, bow; Samuel J. Henderson, No. 2; John M. Campbell, No. 3; Howard W. Arrison, No. 4; Charles T. Sharpless, No. 5; George A. Huggins, No. 6; Earl F. Crosdale, No. 7; S. Henry Cregear, Jr., stroke; Ralph B. Evans, coxswain.

The time for the winning crew, Cornell, was 9:55; for Columbia, 10:00, and for Pennsylvania, 10:10.

TO-DAY'S RACE.

To-morrow's race is set for 5:30 P. M., but the chances are that it will not be started for at least half an hour, and possibly not until an hour after that time, so that as good conditions as existed to-day may be secured. It is the very general belief here that it will be the closest and hottest race ever rowed over the course. All the crews were in splendid trim to-night, and, better than that, every one of them is confident of victory.

In what betting at odds there has been the Pennsylvania crew has been the favorite, at 10 to 8 against the field, though most of the betting has been at even money, Cornell against Columbia.

Some of the old watermen predict that the boys from Wisconsin, who have a sort of "get there" stroke that suits their fancy, will beat all the rest, and in many years' experience the writer has never seen a crew so confident of success as is that representing the University of Wisconsin. A lot of modest young fellows they are, and they do no boasting, but they say that they will give a good account of themselves before to-morrow's sun sets, and that the crew that beats them will know they have been to the races. Yet all the other crews seem to have no fear of them, and there is a general belief among the college men that Pennsylvania has the race safe unless its crew have been overtrained. Columbia men are confident that they have as good a crew as can be put in the water, and that they have a better show to win than any of their competitors, "unless it is Pennsylvania."

Whatever the result, it is certain that the race will be one well worth seeing, and very fast time is predicted by Courtney, Ward, McConnell, and some of the graduate oarsmen who have been watching the experimental work of the crews during the past week or ten days.

YALE'S WORK WAS LIGHT.

The Crews Went on the Water for But Little Practice.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 26.—The work of this the opening day of the week in which Harvard and Yale boating supremacy is to be settled was light. The Yale University crew started in for its day's work at 9 A. M., and pulled a mile up the river and back practicing starts, followed by stretches of thirty strokes. After the 'Varsity finished the morning's work the launch went down to the Harvard quarters, where Capt. Allen and Coach Gallaudet were invited to board the Frank Thompson, and they watched Harvard's practice as guests of Harvard's coaches. The Yale launch also followed the Harvard crews in their work, and it afforded an excellent opportunity to those on board to see Harvard practice.

This evening's work of the 'Varsity crew was similar to that of the morning, but was down stream. The crew pulled down below the mile mark in short stretches and practiced several starts from the pistol shot so as to accustom them to the regular mode of getting away. The return to the boathouse was in a single pull of over a mile, and the coaches urged the men to make a special effort, and they responded well. The boat showed great speed, with the men showed marked advance in the catch and on the recovery.

Cross and Greenway, who were included among the regular four, returned earlier to New Haven to-day. As Cameron and Patterson are in their paces, it was not necessary for the men to keep in training longer.

The freshmen were out this morning at 10 o'clock, but the practice was light. This afternoon the work was considerably longer, and included a number of racing starts. Although their form is not yet what it should be, the men row with much dash.

HARVARD'S CREWS AT WORK.

The 'Varsity and Freshman Crews Have Several Close Races.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 26.—To-day's work has been characterized by considerable racing between the Harvard 'Varsity and freshman crews and also a determination on the part of the coaches to give the new Davis shell a thorough trial. Both crews went out together at 6:30 this evening. The freshmen were on the water first, and were coached for a while by J. J. Storrow, on starts, coaching especially on the work of the bow four and the stern four.

The Davis shell was first taken out, and the crew rowed a mile, then returned, and took out the old shell. They then paddled down to the half-mile flag, where the freshmen were in waiting, and, starting even, there was a race to the mile flag, the 'Varsity coming in about a half length in the lead in 2:31. The freshmen took the lead at the start and held it until near the finish, when the steadier work of the 'Varsity sent them ahead. The freshmen rowed a higher stroke, pulling 36 to the 'Varsity's 34. The crews rowed back to the boathouse in one long stretch, and again there was another brush, in which the freshmen showed a slight advantage.

The Davis shell was again taken out, and two more brushes of a quarter of a mile each were had with the freshmen, in which the latter managed to maintain a slight advantage. In the last contest the four took part and managed to keep ahead.

The Harvard crew made their formal call at the Yale quarters at 4 P. M., and while there Dickinson and Capt. Allen drew the courses. Harvard drew the westerly course, and if there is any advantage it is in favor of the westerly course.

HARVARD'S NEW SHELL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's TIMES you say:

"Before it became known that young Mr. Blaikie would not be a member of the crew, the lawyer had raised a fund with which to build a racing shell which experts declared would be faster than any shell Yale could put in the water."

This is an error. On June 7 I learned that he would not be allowed on the 'Varsity crew. Save one subscription—that for the earnest money—I have raised the fund since then.

I am fond of my son. But I am also a Harvard man. WILLIAM BLAIKIE.

New York, June 24, 1899.

Metropolitan Championship Tennis.

The opening matches in the metropolitan championship lawn tennis tournament drew a large crowd of spectators yesterday to the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Eighty-ninth Street and Central Park West. The club has secured an unusually fine entry list for its third annual tournament this year. In yesterday's opening matches there were three exciting encounters. The results follow:

Championship Singles.—Preliminary round—S. H. Gillespie beat F. V. Walsh, 9—11, 6—4, 9—7; S. C. Millett beat Milton Ruggles, 6—2, 6—3; H. E. Avery beat C. M. Relyea, 6—1, 6—3; Hugh Tallant beat M. S. Clark, 6—3, 7—9, 6—2; J. A. Allen beat J. B. Wing, 6—2, 6—3; R. D. Little beat R. Hickox, 6—2, 6—1.

First round—C. E. Fennessy beat G. B. Hussey, 1—6, 7—5, 6—0; O. M. Bostwick beat F. L. O. Wadsworth, 6—3, 6—0; W. B. Cragin, Jr., beat E. L. Taller, 5—7, 8—6, 6—2.

Handicap Singles.—Preliminary round—A. B. Ripley (half-fifteen) beat H. J. Moore, (fifteen,) 6—3, 6—4.

Lenox Tennis Tourney Ends.

The final matches in the open tournament of the Lenox Tennis Club were finished yesterday afternoon, bringing the meeting to an end. The day's scores follow:

Handicap Singles.—Final Round—J. P. Paret, (owe half thirty,) beat Dr. H. H. Heywood, (half fifteen,) 2—6, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—J. Kearney, Jr., beat E. J. Martin, 7—5, 9—7.

Semi-final Round.—H. A. Plummer beat J. Kearney, Jr., 6—1, 5—7, 6—2.

Final Round.—H. A. Plummer beat J. Kearney, Jr., by default.

Bankrupts Discharged in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Thirty-six voluntary bankrupts were discharged of their debts by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court to-day, and the total of debts wiped out was over a million dollars. The largest indebtedness was scheduled by S. A. Brown & Co., formerly engaged in the lumber business at Kansas City, Mo., who owed $467,678.

Trinity's Class Day Exercises.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—The class day exercises of the class of '99, Trinity College, were celebrated on the college campus this afternoon. The exercises were as follows: Address by the class President, Kelso Davis; history, J. W. Nichols; poem, Cranston Brenton; prologue, D. H. Verder; orator, F. A. McElwain; presentations, A. B. Vibbert; statistician, E. G. Littell.

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WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!
THE WILSON DISTILLING CO.,
Baltimore Md.

BIG STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Three Thousand Stock Yards Men Demand Higher Wages.

SEVERAL PACKERS COMPLY

Unless Settlement Is Made Soon a Sympathetic Strike May Result—Owners Will Resist Demand.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Three thousand men and boys went on a strike at the packing houses this morning, and they were driven from the stock yards by a large force of policemen. There was no disorder, for the promptness of the police, under Capt. Lavin, prevented the strikers from assembling about the plants after they had refused to go to work.

The hope expressed Saturday for a speedy settlement of the stock yards difficulties was dispelled by later developments. The situation took a serious turn through a demand made by the expert hog killers in the employ of Armour & Co. for 50 cents an hour, instead of 45 cents, the rate prevailing since the strike of 1884. The demand was refused, the hog house was closed, and the firm withdrew from the market, causing a slump in the price of hogs.

The packers held a conference at the Exchange Building at noon and decided to resist any demand for an increase of wages over the 1893 scale. At the meeting it was agreed that any increase of wages to the men who were not cut in 1893 would be followed by a strike on the part of the thousands of other workmen for whom the old scale is being restored, but who have had no additional raises in pay.

G. F. Swift, J. Ogden Armour, Assistant Superintendent Hall of the Armour houses, Superintendent Johnson of the Nelson Morris plant, and representatives of the other large interests participated in the conference.

The strike fever spread rapidly. The spirit of restlessness was manifested every hour in the day by sporadic strikes, which, as was the case last week, were confined to the workmen of one room or department. A score or more walkouts took place before the opening hour. When the doors were thrown open, committees waited upon the foremen and demanded increases of wages. In a few instances they were granted.

The timekeepers' offices were besieged by crowds after the hum of machinery began. There were 3,000 men and boys lounging in groups about the plants. Scores of policemen were drawn up in front of every time office, and as fast as the men got their time checks they were ordered away.

The demand of the "gutters," as the hog killers at the Armour plant are termed, has given cause for great concern to the employers. As long as only the laborers were asking for a slight increase no trouble was feared. The fact that the men have no organization is considered an element of danger, because a general sympathy strike is apt to be precipitated as a result. If the hog killers do not return to work to-morrow an attempt may be made to fill their places.

The men in the other hog houses are awaiting developments at the Armour plant. Swift & Co.'s hog killing was interrupted in the morning for several hours by a strike of the shacklers and unskilled men. After half the men had been given their time checks they were all recalled and received assurance that the increase asked would be granted. The squeal of the porkers was resumed shortly before noon.

Strike areas extended all over the Swift plant. The 200 men in the hidehouse—unskilled laborers principally—who had struck on Saturday for an increase from $1.50 to $1.75 a day, and the skilled workmen, who also wished a twenty-five-cent advance, were told in the morning by the superintendent that the increase was granted.

However, he shut out four members of a combination that waited upon the General Superintendent with the demand of the men. When this fact became known all the men walked out again. The strikers say the firm will have to shut off killing cattle and sheep in a day or two to avoid loss through spoiling of hides.

All the 300 men and boys in Morris's ham house are on a strike, and the firm claims it has filled their places. Work on Armour's $700,000 power house has practically ceased. The carpenters' helpers struck and the carpenters had to quit. The steam fitters' helpers walked out at noon, and the steam fitters were forced into idleness.

Toward evening the helpers were told to return to work to-day, and receive $1.75 a day instead of $1.60. The strike most quickly settled was that of the helpers in the machine and boiler shops of Armour & Co. A score of men walked out at 4 o'clock. The foreman telephoned to General Manager Meeker, who in turn telephoned the timekeeper's office to grant the advance, and when the employes' delegation reached the brick building it was turned back satisfied.

At Lipton's 500 men and boys refused to enter the works in the morning, and were forced out of the yards by policemen. At the International and the Anglo-American plants large bodies of skilled men asking for the restoration of the '93 scale went back home with their dinner pails.

All packers assert that that strike has been practically settled, and none was willing to admit the extent to which his house was affected. P. D. Armour, Jr., said the strike was all over and that the workmen were being satisfied. Nelson Morris said he had not paid any attention to the strike. Superintendent Emory of Libby, McNeil & Libby said the demands of his men were being met.

The strike feeling was first exhibited a week ago, when the platform men and the warehouse men demanded $1.75 a day, and the quick accession of the packers stirred the epidemic of strikes that is running from house to house and room to room of the packing plants.

TIN WORKERS MAY STRIKE.

Failure of Mill Owners to Agree to Advance in Wages Will Probably Close All the Plate Works.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 26.—It is said that all the tin plate works in the country will be closed at midnight on Friday as a result of the failure to settle the wage scale at the conference in Chicago. Fully 50,000 persons will be thrown out of work by the shut-down.

The conference, which opened in Chicago on Tuesday morning, closed Saturday evening without arriving at an agreement. The workers' wage committee, acting under instructions received from the annual convention held in Detroit last month, made a demand for an advance of 20 per cent. The present wage scale expires on June 30, and members of the Amalgamated Association are not permitted to work after that date unless the new scale is signed. Nearly 75 per cent. of the tin plate workers of the country are employed in Western Pennsylvania mills.

The scale for the tin house men, or unskilled labor, was arranged several weeks ago, and provides for a big advance to some of the workers, and averages nearly 20 per cent. All the tin plate mills in the country are union mills, with but four exceptions. Some of them may continue in operation, but it is not likely that they will.

Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association stated to-day that all negotiations are off for the present, and that the matter will have to be referred back to the subordinate lodges. Mr. Williams said that the manufacturers offered them an advance, but it was not as much as they wanted, and as the committee had no authority to do anything other than the Detroit Convention decided, the conference was brought to an end. It would be impossible, he said, to refer the matter back to the subordinate lodges this week much less arrange for another conference.

SHOT DOWN IN A SALOON

Veteran of the Spanish War Instantly Killed by a Negro.

POLICE OUTWIT FURIOUS MOB

Capture the Murderer Six Hours Later and Put a Woman's Dress on Him to Circumvent the Crowd.

Michael Lyden, twenty-two years old, living with his parents at 69 Columbus Avenue, was shot and instantly killed in a saloon at 52 Amsterdam Avenue shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Dudley Smith, colored, twenty-five years old, of 231 West Sixty-first Street. Smith escaped at the time, but was later captured.

Lyden, who was a white man, was employed as a watchman by Naughton & Co., contractors, who are building the sub-trolley line on Broadway. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a member of Company B, Twelfth Regiment New York Volunteers. Smith is a large negro, and very dark. He weighs about 165 pounds, and is better known as "Big Dud." He carries a scar on his upper lip which he received in a fight some time ago.

The police arrested as witnesses Henry W. Gehle, the proprietor of the saloon where the murder occurred; William Featherson, twenty-one years old, a laborer on a grain elevator at the foot of West Sixty-fifth Street, and who lives at 355 West Sixty-second Street, and Richard Morris, a porter in the saloon, living at 216 West Sixty-second Street. The three men were locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station.

Featherson, who was a chum of the dead man, told Capt. Monyhan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station that soon after entering the saloon Lyden said to him: "I wonder if 'Big Dud' is in here, and if he has his shooter with him?" Lyden then started toward a back room, followed by Featherson.

Lyden was the first to enter the room, and as he did so he saw Smith sitting at one of the tables. "Hallo, Dud," said Lyden. "Have you got your gun with you to-day?"

"Even if he has it with him," said Featherson, "I don't think he would use it on any one."

Just as Featherson uttered the last word, Smith stood up and pulled a revolver from his hip pocket, and, aiming it at Featherson, fired one shot, which went wide of the mark. He then fired two more shots in quick succession at Lyden, both of which took effect, one in the abdomen and the other in the right breast. When Lyden fell to the floor dead, Smith dashed past Featherson and made his escape before the occupants of the saloon realized what had happened.

Featherson gave chase to the murderer, and succeeded in catching hold of him at Sixtieth Street, but Smith, who is much the larger man, wrenched himself from his captor's grip and ran into the hallway of 237 West Sixty-first Street. Featherson again caught Smith as he reached the second floor. He was calling for help when another colored man, who was a friend of Smith, made his appearance, and Featherson, probably fearing that he would have to fight, released his hold.

At this time Policeman Robert J. White, who had heard Featherson's cries, rushed up the stairway, followed by Policemen Brady and Gardiner. They attempted to follow the murderer, but lost track of him. In the meantime Capt. Monyhan had been notified of the shooting, and he turned out his reserves, who surrounded the block in which 237 is located to prevent the escape of the murderer.

Capt. Monyhan and Detective Fogarty captured Smith in a vacant room on the top floor of 237 shortly before 11 o'clock. The man was found crouched in a corner of the room, and when discovered by the police, cried out: "Don't shoot me, don't kill me!" He was quickly hustled in a light shirt and black skirt and a woman's hood was placed over his head.

Word was dispatched to the station house for the patrol wagon, and when this had arrived the man was hustled down the steps through the waiting crowd into the wagon. Some of the crowd yelled: "They've got him! Lynch him!" while others cried out, "It's not Smith, it's a woman."

It is probably good for Smith that some of the crowd thought he was a woman, as all members of the crowd were angry, and it is likely that violence would have been used. The prisoner was quickly driven to the station house and hustled down stairs.

On the way to the station house the police who were in the patrol wagon held loaded revolvers at their sides, and were determined to use them should the occasion arise. At the station house Smith told Capt. Monyhan that he had shot Lyden in self-defense.

During the evening every room in the building at No. 237 had been searched three times, and the police are at a loss to understand how it was that they missed finding their man before.

NEW CITY PRISON INSPECTED.

Claimed $20,000 Has Been Saved by Using Defective Stone.

William J. O'Brien of the Granite Cutters' Union and President of the Board of Walking Delegates and of the Central Federated Union, called yesterday on Commissioner of Correction Lantry in regard to the complaint of the unions that old stone had been used in the new building of the city prison, and that the work had not been done according to the specifications. Then also came M. Carlin of Carlin & Co., the contractors for the work; William Hein of Hein & Co., sub-contractors; Engineer McLean, representing the Controller; Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Neill, two Inspectors of the Department of Correction, and Walter Dixon, representing the architects.

The party went to the building, and Delegate O'Brien pointed out what he said were twenty patches where defective material had been used, and which, he said, would turn yellow in time. Mr. O'Brien called attention to some of the stone used, which, he said, was known as "sappy" and not like the samples in the office of the Correction Department, which was hard and clear. Mr. O'Brien said he could prove that the defective stone was very old; that it had been used in the old Tombs, and that the city had thereby been defrauded of at least $20,000.

Commissioner Lantry adjourned further examination until Friday.

New Pastor for a Brooklyn Church.

The Rev. Thomas W. Campbell was chosen pastor of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, at a meeting of the congregation held last evening. The Rev. Mr. Campbell succeeds the Rev. R. D. Sproull, who resigned the pastorate some time ago because of ill-health. The pulpit of the church has since been filled by the Rev. Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell was formerly pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Reconciliation, Brooklyn.

Stricken Fatally on a Trolley Car.

Eric Smith, thirty years old, an insurance agent who lived at 187 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, was taken suddenly ill on an Eighth Avenue trolley car last night and died in a drug store at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, to which he was taken. The doctors, who attended him, say that he died of heart disease. He had a wife and two small children.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MALONE, N. Y., June 26.—A considerable part of the village of South Bangor was burned early Sunday morning. The fire originated in a store owned by M. A. Leonard, which was destroyed, together with the Post Office and several other stores and dwellings. The estimated loss is $15,000, with insurance for $10,000. Telegraph and telephone lines in the village were destroyed, and no further particulars could be obtained.

THE OUTLOOK AT MANILA

Gen. Otis, by Request, Reports at Length to the Government.

RAINY SEASON WORKS INJURY

Filipinos Are Scattered, and Their Only Hope Is in Dissension in the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Gen. Otis, in reply to a cable from the War Department asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, today cabled a long reply, as follows:

Manila, June 26.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy large portion Tagaleg country, lines stretching from Imus south to San Fernando north, nearly sixty miles, and to eastward into Laguna Province. Insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only large force held together about 4,000 in Tarlac Province and Northern Pampanga. Their scattered forces in bands of 50 to 500 in other portions Luzon; in Cavite and in Batangas Provinces could assemble possibly 2,000, though demoralized from recent defeat; mass of people, terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection; no longer flee on approach our troops unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them; no recent burning of towns; population within our lines becoming dense, taking up land cultivation extensively; kept out Manila much as possible, as city population becoming too great to be cared for. Natives Southeast Luzon combining to drive out insurgents; only hope insurgent leaders is United States aid.

They proclaim near overthrow present Administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by United States. This is the influence which enables them hold out; much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains; trade with ports, not in our possession, former source insurgent revenue now interdicted; not certain of wisdom of this policy, as people in those ports are without supply of food and merchants suffering losses; meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgents reap benefits.

Courts here in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in other islands comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All anxious for trade, and repeated calls for American troops received. Aim giving attention to Solo Archipelago and Palawan Islands. Our troops have worked to limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in; replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Utah now taking transports and Sixteenth Infantry sent to Negros to relieve California. These troops in good physical condition; sickness among troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences. Nothing alarming. Of the 12 per cent. of the command reported sick, nearly 6 per cent. in general hospital, of whom 3 per cent. have typhoid and seventeen malarial fevers, 25 per cent. have intestinal trouble; remaining 55 per cent. have various ailments, fourteen of which due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under recurrence of Cuban fever, and regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered.

The inadequacy of the number of officers mentioned in last part of Gen. Otis's cablegram has been remedied by the sailing of the transports Zealandia and Sheridan, carrying a number of officers for regiments in the Philippines. Adjt. Gen. Corbin says that all officers belonging to regiments in the Philippines who are not absent on account of a surgeon's certificate are under orders to join their regiments at once. Forty-four officers have sailed on the recent transports going to Manila.

Secretary Alger said to-day that no action will be taken for the enlargement of the army or sending troops to reinforce Gen. Otis until the return to President McKinley. He also said that Gen. Wheeler would receive no assignment until that time.

Gen. Otis's detailed report of the conditions existing in the Philippines is considered very satisfactory at the War Department. It is taken to mean that Gen. Otis will not now prosecute a campaign on account of the rainy season, except where the insurgents make it necessary to defend the territory now in possession of the United States.

That portion of the dispatch telling of the belief among Filipinos that the present policy of the United States will not be upheld is regarded as of great significance. It is believed that when the Filipinos see there is no hope of their recognition by the United States they will give up the fight. The absence of any suggestion as to more troops being needed is taken to mean that Gen. Otis does not believe they could be used to advantage at present.

CHANGES IN ASIATIC SQUADRON.

Many Officers Relieved and Have Left Manila, Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Watson brings the information that Capt. A. S. Barker, who was in command of the fleet at Manila between the time of the departure of Admiral Dewey and that of the arrival of Admiral Watson, had left for home. The message stated that he sailed on Friday last on the regular mail steamer. Lieut. Eberle also sailed for home at the same time.

Admiral Watson further advises of the following changes in his squadron: Lieut. Commander Vreeland, transferred to the Baltimore; Lieut. Commander Ball, to the Monterey; Engineer Leiper, to the Monterey; Engineer Hartrath, to the Princeton; Engineer Stickney, to the Culgoa; Lieut. Marble, appointed Flag Lieutenant, and Ensign Watson, aide to the Commander in Chief of the station.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Among the arrivals on the steamship Rio de Janeiro, from Hongkong, were Capt. N. M. Dyer of the Baltimore, who has been succeeded by Capt. J. M. Forsyth and is on his way to his old home, Melrose, a suburb of Boston; Capt. A. N. Walker of the Concord, who has been succeeded by Capt. Seth M. Arlkey and is here on his way to Frankfort, Ky., and Medical Inspector J. C. Wise of the Baltimore, who is going to Washington. These officers have been detached from duty and ordered home to secure much-needed rest.

THE MANILA SUPREME COURT.

First Step in the Direction of Self-Government for Filipinos.

MANILA, June 26.—Great interest is taken in the result of the first step, which is now being taken here, in the direction of self-government. The Supreme Court is sitting daily, and the American and Filipino Judges are holding consultations through an interpreter. A unanimous vote is required for a decision.

Major Gen. Otis has persuaded Major Young of the Utah Battery to remain on the court for a time after the battery departs. Three of the native Justices are absent. Ambrosio Rianzares, Justice of the Criminal Branch of the court, happened to be at Tarlac, then the seat of the insurgent Government, when the appointments were announced, and he was arrested and sentenced to banishment for life. His present whereabouts are not known. Pedro Llorente, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, is in Cebu, where he has great influence, working to popularize American rule, with good results.

The native Judges will now begin to hold, in the criminal courts, jurisdiction over all offenses, except those committed by soldiers or against military authority.

THE DOCTORS' FAVORITE.

Doctors everywhere commend Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Druggists everywhere sell it. For half a century it has cured all troubles caused by weak or neglected stomachs.

It cures as well as prevents constipation and imparts a healthy tone to the whole system.

It invariably brings health and strength to the user. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

GEN. OTIS REPORTS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The War Department has received the following death report from Gen. Otis:

Manila, June 26.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Following deaths since last weekly report:

From wounds in action: June —, David Silver, Company M, First Montana Infantry: June 18, Miles Doyle, Corporal, Company L, Twelfth Infantry; June 19, Sherman T. Shepard, Company H, First Washington; De Forest Hutchinson, Company B, Ninth Infantry; Leonard Edling, Company E, Twenty-first Infantry; June 20, Herbert Mifflin, Company B, Fourth Infantry.

From other causes: June 21, George Blits, artificer, Company D, Fourth Infantry, drowned, Honolulu, May 9; David R. Johnson, Company I, Thirteenth Infantry, erysipelas; June 18, Richard F. Havens, Company H, Twenty-first Infantry, heat exhaustion; June 19, Max Newgrass, Company E, Fourth Infantry, phthisis; June 20, Edward Florentine, Third Artillery, dysentery; June 22, Frank E. King, Company G, Ninth Infantry; June 24, William A. Pilgram, Thirteenth Minnesota, variola; June 22, Earl R. Cotton, Company H, Ninth Infantry.

OTIS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 26.—The homes of the Ninth Infantry men reported dead by Gen. Otis, are as follows: De Forest V. Hutchinson, Taylor, Cortland County; Earl R. Cotton, Olean, N. Y., and Frank E. King, Springfield, Mass.

Officers to Muster Out Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, the following-named officers have been relieved from duty at Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and ordered to San Francisco for duty as mustering officers in connection with the muster out of volunteer troops returning from the Philippine Islands: Lieut. Col. Stephen P. Jocelyn, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Capts. C. L. Beckurts, Sixteenth Infantry, and E. R. Chrisman, Twentieth Infantry, and Lieuts. T. W. Dararah, Twentieth Infantry; C. N. Purdy, Sixth Infantry; E. G. Ovenshine, Sixteenth Infantry, and John Robertson, Sixth Infantry. Lieut. Col. Jocelyn is designated as chief mustering officer with the other officers named as his assistants. On the completion of this duty all the officers will join their regiments.

Reinforcements Leave for Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received a telegram from Gen. Shafter at San Francisco, stating that the transport Sheridan sailed at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Manila. Gen. Young and aides, Col. Daggett, Major Quinton, and Companies B and H of the Fourteenth Infantry, 239 enlisted men and two company officers were on board. Troops A and F, Fourth Cavalry, 7 officers and 173 enlisted men; Lieut. Moss and 25 men of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, 8 Hospital Corps men, and 41 members of the Signal Corps were also on the transport. Recruits numbering 1,248 for the regiments already in the Philippines were carried. In addition to this were a number of company officers and assistant surgeons.

Gen. King's Opinion of Filipinos.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—Brig. Gen. Charles King, who returned from the Philippines a short time ago, in a letter to The Milwaukee Journal, published to-day, states that the capability of the Filipinos for self-government cannot be doubted, and if given a fair start, they could look out for themselves infinitely better than our people imagine. He says they rank far higher than the Cubans or the uneducated negroes to whom the United States has given the right of suffrage.

BIG FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND.

Block of Buildings on the Bowery Swept Early This Morning—Panic in Concert Halls.

A fire which swept fully a block of buildings on the Bowery at Coney Island started at 1:20 o'clock this morning. Three alarms were sent out, and nearly a dozen concert halls and other structures were ablaze at 2 o'clock.

The fire started in the dressing room in the rear of the stage in Koster's concert hall, at the Bowery and Jones's Walk. The hall was filled with people at the time, and there were about a score of women performers, in the dressing room. There was a wild scramble among those in the hall and dressing room to get to the street and a panic followed.

Policeman Frederick Snyder rescued a woman and a child who had become confused in the smoke, and were trying to find their way out of the burning concert hall.

There was a wild scene on the Bowery when the fire was discovered. The neighboring concert halls were quickly emptied and the narrow street was soon jammed

THE COLUMBIA ACCEPTED

New Cup Defender Is Completed and Leaves Bristol.

THE YACHT NOW AT NEWPORT

Will Go to New London for the College Races and Contest with the Defender July 8.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 26.—The new cup defender Columbia, fully completed, was turned over to the owners, represented by C. Oliver Iselin, this afternoon, and to-night left for Newport in tow of the tender St. Michaels.

Mr. Iselin, in accepting the boat, issued a statement, which was as follows:

"The Columbia was transferred to me as acting manager for the Morgan-Iselin syndicate. Commodore Morgan, who witnessed the trial yesterday, expressed himself as fully satisfied with the boat.

"The Columbia will leave at 5 o'clock to-night for Newport, probably being towed part of the way down by the St. Michaels, and to-morrow will go out for her first trial in deep water. The Defender probably will go outside with the Columbia to-morrow, but there will be no regular race between the yachts. On Wednesday the Columbia will leave for New London, and a number of us will witness the Harvard and Yale boat race on Thursday.

"On Friday the Columbia will be taken to New Rochelle, N. Y., after which her movements are subject to the wishes of the New York Yacht Club.

"She will enter the race against the Defender, which will be sailed off Sandy Hook July 8, instead of July 1.

"The boat is finished, both inside and out. During the trial yesterday her bowsprit started in a few inches, and the boat was brought back to Bristol last night for the necessary repairs. This work was done this morning, and the boat now is ready for her trying out."

The action of the owners of the new boat in accepting her without a further builder's trial is extremely gratifying to the Herreshoffs, although in view of the excellent performance of the yacht in yesterday's trial, the decision caused but little surprise.

A number of carpenters and riggers were at the boat nearly all day, the interior work being finished, while the bowsprit, which started back during yesterday's trial, was again set in position with additional steel braces.

NEWPORT, June 26.—Just at dusk this evening the Columbia, in tow of her tender St. Michael, arrived here, with C. Oliver Iselin on board from Bristol; where slight repairs which were found necessary were made after her spin Sunday and where the yacht was placed in commission to-day.

Mr. Iselin stated this evening that he was thoroughly pleased with the Columbia in every particular.

Commodore S. Nocholson Kane of the New York Yacht Club held a hurried consultation with Mr. Iselin to-night relative to the club's trophy race between the Columbia and the Defender, and then boarded the Fall River Line steamer for New York.

After this consultation Capt. Woodbury Kane of the Newport Yacht Racing Association held a long consultation with Mr. Iselin relative to the race here between the two boats for the association's trophy.

Nothing definite has been arranged for the race between the two single-stickers off Newport by the Newport Yacht Racing Association, but Messrs. Woodbury Kane and Ralph N. Ellis, who have charge of this matter, will shortly confer and complete the arrangements for the race. To-day the complete new set of sails for the Navahoe arrived, and were bent during the day, and will be tried to-morrow morning, likely.

The Defender arrived from Bristol this afternoon, having sailed up during the forenoon.

Mrs. Iselin Ill on the St. Michaels.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26.—This evening the second mate of the Columbia was sent on shore to summon Dr. Knapp to attend Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, who was on board the tender St. Michaels, ill with a cold. Later a trained nurse was sent on board to attend her, and in case she is no better to-morrow will leave the tender and start for her home.

THE COLUMBIA-DEFENDER RACE.

Some Discontent Among Local Yachtsmen Because of the Delay.

While as forecasted in THE NEW YORK TIMES, there might be a delay in the race between the Columbia and Defender, off Sandy Hook, as originally scheduled, there was some grumbling yesterday when announcement was made that the race had been set for Monday. A great many yachtsmen go out of town Friday and return Monday. Next week, in view of the Fourth, they would not return until Wednesday.

The fixing of Monday as the day of the race splits the little vacation in two. Had the race taken place Saturday, as intended first, there would have been less objection. In lieu of that a number of the New York Yacht Club men would have preferred that the race be delayed until Thursday. This date, however, would have been equally objectionable to many other yachtsmen, as the Atlantic Yacht Club's cruise will then be under way, and some two score important craft with their owners and friends will on that day be at Black Rock.

If no further delay occurs it is hoped that by Thursday the Columbia and Defender may be on the Sound, taking part perhaps in the Larchmont regatta on the Fourth, and then proceeding up the Sound on the way to Newport, which would bring them for a time at least in with the Atlantic fleet.

The movements of the two sloops after the Sandy Hook race on Monday will, according to the report from Bristol, be subject to the wishes of the New York Yacht Club, and it was said yesterday that no action relative to the matter had yet been taken.

The club has chartered a steamer for the use of its members and their friends for the day of the race. S. Nicholson Kane, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, was at Bristol yesterday, whither he went in reference to the Columbia-Defender race, and word was expected from him at the club, but nothing for publication was received from him.

The Liability of Ferryboats.

Judge Thomas handed down an opinion in the United States District Court Saturday on the subject of the liabilities of ferryboats entering their slips. It was in the case of the New York Harbor Towboat Company vs. the ferryboat Cincinnati. The steamboat William Fletcher, having been aught in a fog on the North River, tied up at Pier 13, known as "Starin's Pier," and the ferryboat Cincinnati, while trying to enter her slip, two piers away, collided with the Fletcher.

It was held that the Fletcher was at fault, as she was violating the statute in the Greater New York charter, prohibiting vessels from lying at the end of piers. The law, however, the opinion holds, relieves such vessels from liability damages when a ship entering the adjacent pier jams them. As the Cincinnati was attempting to enter the slip two piers away, it is held responsible, and a decree was ordered entered for the libellant, with costs.

Harry Brunelle a Bankrupt.

Harry Brunelle, theatrical agent, of 2 Union Square, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,795 and no assets. Among the creditors are E. J. Mansuse, $4,000, for borrowed money; Thomas J. McCahill, $1,000 for rent of theatre, and the Manhattan Electric Company, $500 for light. He owes $1,500 to twenty-seven actors and actresses for salary, among whom are Joseph K. Emmet $100 and Tony Farrell $275.

C. B. Thurston's Will Probated.

The will of Charles B. Thurston of Jersey City, who died ten days ago, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Lillis. It is dated twelve years ago and is very brief. It bequeaths all his property, real and personal, to his wife, and makes her the sole executrix. The property, which is principally in stocks and bonds, is estimated to be worth about $200,000.

To Advance Employes' Salaries.

The Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, beginning July 1, will give an advance of 10 per cent. in wages to all employes who have been in their service one year at the factory in Jersey City. The advance will affect about 200 employes.

A SOLID GOLD STATUE.

DENVER, June 26.—The Colorado Paris Exposition Commission to-day made a contract with F. D. Higbee, the representative of a large casting firm, for a solid gold statue for exhibition at the Exposition.

The design represents a girl in modern costume. The figure, of life size, is to be cast in gold, eighteen karats fine, and the cast with its base will be six feet four inches in height. It is estimated that a million dollars' worth of gold will be used.

The pedestal is to be of copper and pure silver, standing 5 feet 8 inches in height, 3 feet square at the top and 6 feet 4 inches at the base.

Upon four panels, in bas relief, it is intended to show representative Colorado scenes, all wrought in pure silver. On the base will also be four panels on which will be representations of the scenic attractions of the four railroads of the State.

It is proposed to show the annual and total output of the precious metals and names of the leading mines of the State.

All the metals of which the statue and its base are to be constructed will be the production of Colorado mines.

WHEELS CUT A MAN IN TWO.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 26.—A white man named Parsons, whose home was at Lenoir, N. C., was run over by a Southern Railway train last night, thirty miles north of here. He was brought to Charlotte, and lived about thirty minutes after reaching here. His body was entirely severed just below the waist, and while lying on a stretcher talking to a physician the unfortunate man saw the lower half of his body removed to another part of the room, and commented upon it. He told his name and talked very rationally, and in a few moments said to the doctors that he had only a few minutes to live, and asked that he be given something to stop the pain. The doctor administered an opiate, and Parsons became quiet and died in a few minutes. The man was about twenty-one years of age, and was beating his way on the train when killed.

MAYOR QUINCY USES HIS VETO.

BOSTON, June 26.—Mayor Quincy to-day vetoed the order passed by the Aldermen granting to the Boston Catholic Cemetery Association, to use for purposes of burial, fifty-four acres of land in Dorchester.

Mayor Quincy's veto explains that in his opinion such a grant would not be consistent with sound municipal policy, inasmuch as a great quantity of valuable land in the city is now used for burial purposes, and, as such is exempt from taxation.

Mayor Quincy further says: "Personally, I am opposed to the burial of the dead, alike upon sanitary, economic, and sentimental grounds, believing cremation to be far preferable."

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers and Capt. Robley D. Evans, United States Navy.

ASTOR—Fremont Burdick, Buenos Ayres; G. Hovey, Amsterdam, Holland.

EUCKINGHAM—Gen. G. M. Sorrell, Savannah; Charles McNamee, Biltmore, N. C.; Howard Catlin, Chicago.

EMPIRE—R. R. Morehead, China; A. E. Mosier, Chicago.

FIFTH AVENUE—David Edward, Glasgow; Benjamin Rand, Cambridge University; Prof. Stephen Bauer, Vienna; Richard Thorne, London; the Rev. J. Haslam, England.

HOFFMAN—Otto Beiber, Haiti; W. J. Partridge, Dawson.

MANHATTAN—C. Witzke, Hamburg; Mark S. Willing, Chicago; W. F. Dillingham and M. McKay, Jr., Honolulu.

MURRAY HILL—A. Gabriel, Syria; D. D. Clark and Nicol Kingsmill, Toronto.

ST. CLOUD—A. Steffetti, Paris.

VENDOME—Narcisous Gilats, Havana.

WALDORF—E. Bruscwitz and H. A. Vernet, London; Clark Howells, Jr., Atlanta; Chevalier Spanlon Leghorn, Italy; E. Rohdors, Berlin; Otto Goldschmidt, Paris; John Price Wetherill, Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Benedict, Pollok & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; M. S. Pollok, dry goods; 34 Thomas Street.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., piece goods; 541 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Bush & Bull Easton, Penn.; J. V. Bull, notions, furnishing, and fancy goods; Westminster Hotel.

Burnham, Hanna, & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; R. I. Jones, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, neckwear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Campbell Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. J. Smith, dress goods, silks, linings, laces, and handkerchiefs; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cleveland Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Bowie, domestics; Hotel Albert.

Callender, McAusian & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Woods, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. Garling, silks and velvets; C. H. Post, domestics; 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Doeplitz, M., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplitz, piece goods; Hotel Albert.

Elsinger & Kramer, Chicago, Ill.; E. Elsinger, dress goods; Belvedere House.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Ely Newland, furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Falkenberg, J., Providence, R. I., clothing; Stuart House.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; R. M. Wallace, linens and fancy goods, leather goods, and parasols; W. B. Grant, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Goldstein, L., & Sons, New Orleans, La.; N. Goldstein, dry goods and notions; 377 Broadway.

Garvin, M. T., & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; M. T. Garvin, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.

Hilligan & Meagher, Oswego, N. Y.; J. J. Halligan, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Helman & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Schiller, millinery; J. Schiller, millinery; J. C. Helman, millinery; 602 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Haas, B. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Haas, dress goods and cloaks; Westminster Hotel.

Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; J. S. Emery, dry goods and notions; C. Bendenskopf, notions; J. G. Woods, carpets; 45 Lispenard Street.

Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; R. Geddes, furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Hecht & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein, boys' clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions and fancy goods; 52 Franklin Street.

Huntress & Clarkson, Burlington, Vt.; C. H. Spear, dry goods; E. E. Clarkson, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Hecht, carpets; Hotel Marlborough.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Kann, domestics and woolens; 89 Grand Street; Hoffman House.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; J. R. Jones, domestics; 55 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Thompson, ladies' and infants' wear; 450 Broome Street.

Meekes, John, Cleveland, Ohio; dry goods and notions; Holland House.

Marks, Rothenberg & Co., Meridian, Miss.; L. Rothenberg, furnishing goods and clothing; 22 Howard Street; Hoffman House.

Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Auker, notions; Hotel Cadillac.

Nathan, J. J., Beaumont, Texas; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Parker, Bridgett, & Co., Washington, D. C.; G. Parker, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Bemis, A. F., Hat Company, Foxboro, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rice & Haller, Frederick, Md.; H. H. Haller, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Richardson, Roberts, Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. S. Kemper, piece goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Saal, M., Petersburg, Va., clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, domestics, dress goods, and linings; J. H. Appleton, notions; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; A. C. Smith, domestics; 338 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Sampliner, A. W., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. W. Sampliner, woolens; Hoffman House.

Siegel-Hillman Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Hillman, notions, laces, fancy goods, and silks; 531 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Sawyer Dry Goods Company, Hartford, Conn.; G. O. Sawyer, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Sherer Brothers, Easton, Penn.; M. Sherer, hats and caps; Everett House.

Tootle-Weakley Millinery Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. M. Kirby, silks, velvets, and ribbons; 96 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

Temple, Pemberton, Cordes & Co., Richmond, Va.; A. F. Cordes, general buyer, 38 Crosby Street; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. L. Weil, notions; Murray Hill Hotel.

Oehm & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. H. Oehm, woolens; Stuart House.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, notions and furnishing goods; Stuart House.

Goldstein, Markel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Goldstein, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Timothy Dry Goods Co., Nashville, Tenn.; O. J. Timothy, dress goods, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sawyer, G. O., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. O. Sawyer, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Rathbun, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Ederheimer, Stein & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Ederheimer, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.

Solomon & Ruben, Pittsburg, Penn.; K. Solomon, clothing; 708 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.

THE SHAMROCK LAUNCHED

Big Crowds Cheer Her as She Glides Into the Thames.

COLLIDED WITH A BARGE

Injured Only Slightly—Lord Charles Beresford Believes She Is the Swiftest Yacht Afloat.

LONDON, June 26.—Sir Thomas Lipton's America's Cup challenger Shamrock was successfully launched at 3 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of an immense crowd, including many distiguished persons. She collided with a barge on reaching midstream from the slips, and for a time there was great alarm, but it was soon ascertained that she had received very little, if any, injury.

An hour before noon the five hundred workmen had completed the preparations for the launch, and the occasion was observed as a general holiday. On a little spot among the forests of masts hailing from every quarter of the globe a large tent, gayly decorated with flags, was erected opposite the yacht, which stood on the slips, ready for the water, and flying Stars and Stripes and union jacks. She was hidden from view in an enormous launching cradle under a temporary shed. Crowds of people who had no chance of seeing anything out of the ordinary assembled during the morning in the vicinity of the yard, and detachments of police appeared to preserve order.

From the river little could be seen except the stern of the yacht, where, in bright, golden letters, shone the name "Shamrock."

LUNCHEON AT THE SAVOY.

Previous to the launch, Sir Thomas Lipton gave a luncheon at the Savoy Hotel to the guests invited to the ceremony. They included Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the Marquis of Dufferin, the Earl and Countess of Clanwilliam, Lady Russell, the Hon. Lillian Russell, the Hon. Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, principal private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury; Sir George Faudel-Phillips, former Lord Mayor of London, and Lady Phillips; Herbert Gladstone, Major Sharman-Crawford, the Hon. W. Walsh, and H. M. McGilldowny, the last three representing the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

After the usual loyal toasts, Admiral Beresford proposed the success of the Shamrock. He briefly sketched the struggles of times gone by to win the cup and Sir Thomas Lipton's "gallant entry into the breach" and challenge for the cup. Then the Admiral raised his glass and said:

"Now we come to the last scene but one. May the Shamrock win a fair, square race and may she have the additional ballast of the America's Cup when she returns."

The guests raised their glasses in hearty response, and the owner of the Shamrock modestly replied with a few words of thanks.

After luncheon the party drove to Samuda's Yard in two coaches, Admiral Beresford driving the first. They were the object of much attention while proceeding down the Thames Embankment and through the City and Whitechapel.

Immediately after their arrival at the yard the party inspected the yacht, under the guidance of Sir Thomas Lipton, Wm. Fife, Jr., Mr. Thorneycroft, and Charles Russell. They were all delighted, Admiral Beresford, whose expert opinion is regarded as most valuable, seeming especially pleased with his minute inspection of the challenger.

Lady Russell then ascended a platform over the bow, and christened the yacht with the customary bottle of champagne, saying: "I christen you Shamrock. God bless you! Good luck to you! May you bring back the cup!"

Three cheers were then given, and, on a signal from Lady Russell, the boat and the cradle glided into the water.

ALARM AT COLLISION.

As the Shamrock reached midstream from the slips, a barge collided with her, striking the yacht's bow above the waterline. There was a great cry from the spectators, especially from several members of Sir Thomas Lipton's party. But it was soon ascertained that the damage done was slight, and as a tug towed the yacht toward the Southwest India Dock hundreds of whistles and horns made a tremendous din. Some little difficulty was experienced in entering the dock, but ultimately the Shamrock was safely berthed in the upper basin, where her spars are lying.

When the Shamrock was launched her entire crew and a large number of workmen were on board. The canvas screens covered only about twelve feet of the yacht's bow and stern. The three top plates, which are made of alloy, were painted pea green. Below that she was a brilliant bronze, resembling gold. The wetted surface was cut away to the last inch. The mystery in regard to her dimensions is continued. No official figures are obtainable, but a man who worked on her says her length over all is 125 feet, her waterline 85 feet, beam 25 feet, and draught 18 feet 6 inches.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who was in high spirits, was seen after the launch. He said:

"We have engaged to win back the America's Cup. We have fairly extended ourselves, and if we are beaten, all I can say is, honor to the yacht which is better than the Shamrock."

William Fife, Jr., designer of the challenger, said: "Brains, and all that careful thought and knowledge of naval architecture can put into the yacht, is there. Every man of us is satisfied that with a fair field we shall give a fight race to any opponent. The Shamrock goes round to Southampton to-morrow or Wednesday for just those little perfections that racing experience gives, and then for the journey which, we hope, will result in bringing back the cup."

Admiral Beresford said: "I consider the hull of the Shamrock to be a remarkable triumph of construction. She is built on original lines. In the water she is not so striking as out of it. In my opinion, her underwater construction is unique. Her apparent great plan is necessary for the tremendous area of canvas.

"It is impossible to forecast the prospects. The Shamrock's designer and builder have proceeded on the soundest lines for lightness and speed, and if she is not the swiftest afloat I shall be surprised. But we must recollect that the Americans know a good craft, and we can depend on it that their invention will, in any case, run us hard."

SPEECHES IN THE MARQUEE.

After the ceremony the guests repaired to the marquee, which was tastefully lined with emerald green and decorated with flowers, Ulster Yacht Club flags, and the new gold and green Shamrock racing flag. Light refreshments were served.

Herbert Gladstone, standing in the centre of the marquee, proposed the health of Sir Thomas Lipton. He said, in part:

"I feel sure there is not a man or woman in the country who fails to admire Sir Thomas's generosity, pluck, and determination in his sportsmanlike endeavor to win back the cup. We all admire the resources and enterprise of our cousins across the water, and agree with our host in his hope that the better boat may win. It only remains for me to say that I sincerely hope the Shamrock will prove to be that boat and to ask you all to drink to her success and to the health of her owner."

Sir Thomas Lipton in acknowledging the toast said he was deeply grateful to Lady Russell for her kindness in consenting to name the yacht, and he was sure they could not have a better augury of success than was furnished by her gracious presence. He felt bound also to thank Mr. Fife, the designer of the Shamrock; Mr. Thornycroft, the builder, and all the workmen who had been engaged on the yacht. They had spared neither pains nor time to bring the work to a success, and the splendid launching that had just been witnessed was a testimony to their skill and care.

Sir Thomas added that he rejoiced to see the Commodore of the Ulster Yacht Club, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, present. As to the contest for the cup, he felt certain that, whether the Shamrock won or lost, the yachtsmen of America would give the challengers hearty and fraternal greeting. If the American yacht won and retained the cup, the people of Great Britain, without a grain of envy or ill-feeling, would sincerely congratulate the Americans on the possession of a better boat and the consequent right to retain the prize.

"I hope, however, that the coveted trophy," Sir Thomas continued, "may be brought back to the old country by our dear little Shamrock. I do not know who was the first to plant Shamrock on American soil, but I think I may fairly claim the honor of first floating it in American waters. If the Shamrock succeeds in securing the cup, I am satisfied the Americans will not leave her in unchallenged possession. In that case, whenever they may come to these shores to seek to regain the trophy I know I can promise them a welcome as cordial as that which I am certain will be extended to this country in the coming struggle."

THE SHAMROCK'S BUILD.

The Times Says She Possesses Considerable Beam for Her Length.

LONDON, June 27.—Most of the papers indulge in speculation as to the dimensions of the Shamrock. The Standard, which estimates her length at 128 feet and her draught, with all spars and fittings on board, at 19½ feet, says:

"In the water she looked light. Her bow was high, showing she will yet have to carry much weight to bring it down to the waterline."

The Daily Mail estimates her length as 130 feet 6 inches, her waterline as 89 feet 6 inches, her beam as 24 feet, her draught as 19 feet 8 inches, and her sail area 13,000 square feet.

The Daily Telegraph says: "Obviously there is very little wood about her, and the bolts riveting the plates are aluminium; but what metal is used must remain a mystery. It seems to be the general impression that she is larger than might have been expected."

The Times says:

"So far as could be judged during the very short time the vessel's under-water body was visible, there has been no radical departure with regard to shape. There are the long counter-raking sternpost and overhang forward that characterize the modern racing yacht. The profile of the bow slopes easily and gradualy aft, until perhaps a third of the length is reached, and then the outline takes a sudden dip down, almost in a vertical line.

"If the body plan be compared with that of the Defender, it may be judged that the Shamrock has the flatter floor and the squarer bilge, and will, therefore, possess more stability of form than her rival.

"In regard to the dimensions, nothing more than a guess can be given, but it may be supposed that the yacht will build up to her full size, and will probably be over ninety feet on the water line. For this length she possesses considerable beam. Certainly the Shamrock is not a narrow craft, and differs most materially from some earlier cup challengers.

"The lead is evidently carried in the way now usual with racing yachts. The keel is slightly bulbous in form, as in the Defender. That is to say, the cross section dimensions are greater at the bottom than they are higher up and nearer the main body. There is, however, nothing approaching the hideous bulb keel that was so common a year or two ago with many racing craft.

"The painted part of the hull, namely, above the water line, is of metal, and from the thickness of the plating it is undoubtedly aluminium. The Defender had a wooden deck with a diagonal strapping of aluminium, but the Shamrock has apparently a deck covered with canvas or some textile material, which probably may be taken to signify that there is a metal-plated deck without wood sheathing. The vessel will be cutter-rigged, and it is stated that she will have a steel mast and boom that will result in a great saving of weight where lightness is of the greatest value.

"These cup champions, built almost of precious metals, are not only costly, but ephemeral. The aluminium corrodes so quickly in salt water that it almost dissolves away."

THE SHAMROCK A SURPRISE.

Some American Yachtsmen Suspect She May Prove to be a Centreboard Boat.

Now that the lines of the new cup defender Columbia have become known approximately to yachtsmen, speculation turns to the Shamrock with renewed interest. The launching of the Shamrock in petticoats has led some yachtsmen to think that some remarkable departure is to be looked for in her build. One of the best known of yachtsmen hereabout came out boldly in conversation yesterday with no less a proposition than that the Columbia's antagonist will be an American centreboard, "and if she is," he added, "we are beaten."

This particular yachtsman expects to bet on the American boat on general principles, but he has been such a stout advocate of the centreboard type that he fears now that he will be put in an anomalous position. It was recalled that since 1887 there has been a coming together of ideas in yacht construction here and in England, until all indications have been that Columbia and Shamrock would be as near alike as two peas, and that the element of seamanship principally would determine the destination of the America's Cup after the contest this Fall.

But at a time when American yachtsmen are more than ever impressed with the necessity of getting back to a type of boat that shall be a ship, and not a racing machine, and when the latest productions even in fliers come nearer than ever before to being the old centreboard type, with the difference only that the centreboard is a fixed plate keel, the state it otherwise, when the keel comes near to being simply a fixed centreboard, "Why," it is asked, "should the English stop at the point where they have met us? Why not cross us and have it a centreboard?"

When Sir Thomas Lipton's committee was here to arrange the terms of the cup races, the point of limitation brought up emphatically a number of times, and some people suspected that the Englishmen purposed trying their hand at a centreboard boat. Beyond the fact that remarkable efforts to preserve secrecy have been made in launching the Shamrock, there is, of course, as yet no evidence that these suspicions are to be realized.

Until this interesting speculation is settled there is likely to be a lively revival of the old discussion of the relative merits of keel and centreboard, and there are some yachtsmen who would feel that even the temporary loss of the cup would have its compensation if it would bring about the production of a fuller-bodied type of yachts such as would be of some use after the events for which they were built have passed.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; variable winds.

The area of high pressure, central Sunday night over Lake Superior, has moved to Pennsylvania. The storm has remained nearly stationary to the north of Montana. Rain has fallen from the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valley to the Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, in the Lower Missouri Valley, the Middle Rocky Mountain region, and North Pacific States. It has grown warmer in the upper lake region, cooler in the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain region, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

Fair weather may be expected in New England, increasing cloudiness in the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States, showers in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and the Gulf and South Atlantic States. Variable winds will prevail on the Middle and North Atlantic Coasts and light easterly winds on the South Atlantic Coast. A storm of some intensity appears to be developing in the West Gulf. Galveston reports a northeast wind of thirty miles an hour.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1898.	1899.	TIMES. 1899.
3 A. M.	73	65	68
6 A. M.	72	64	73
9 A. M.	77	72	79
12 M.	83	80	83
4 P. M.	89	81	84
6 P. M.	85	79	80
9 P. M.	81	75	76
12 P. M.	75	71	71

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	76¾
Weather Bureau	74
Corresponding date 1898	80
Corresponding date for last twenty years	72

The maximum temperature yesterday was 83 degrees, at 3:50 P. M., and the minimum 64 degrees, at 5 A. M. The humidity was 70 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

4:20 A. M.—76 Park Place; B. J. Crane; damage, $250.

9:35 A. M.—276 East Tenth Street; William O'Neil; damage trifling.

12:10 P. M.—2,080 Second Avenue; Mary Delancey; damage slight.

2:20 P. M.—171 East Ninety-sixth Street; B. Rosenstock; damage, $50.

3 P. M.—207 East Eighty-third Street; Fred. Holxmoute; damage slight.

3 P. M.—1,324 Broadway; owner unknown; damage slight.

4:40 P. M.—Duane and Elm Streets; owner unknown; damage, $25.

5:45 P. M.—206 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; Mrs. Forgopsod; no damage.

7:30 P. M.—87 Madison Street; Samuel K. Trince; damage, $50.

7:45 P. M.—167 Second Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Their State Convention Still Continues in a Dead-lock.

TAKES ONLY TWO BALLOTS

Dissatisfied with an Early Ruling of the Chair Delegates Sing Songs and Refuse to Vote.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—A continuous performance of howling farce, lasting eight hours, a rare vocal entertainment, with soloists and a chorus of several hundred voices, declamation, and tin horn tests of lung power, made up the programme of the sixth day's session of the Democratic State Convention, and it narrowly escaped winding up in an exhibition of pugilism and marksmanship.

From 10 o'clock until 6 to-day Central Music Hall contained without doubt the most uproarious and disorderly body of men that ever gathered together for the transaction of political or other business. Angered by what they considered an arbitrary ruling of the Chair, in refusing to allow an appeal from his decision, declaring out of order a motion to remove policemen from the hall, over half the delegates set about with all the energy they could command to prevent, by deafening noise, the transaction of any further business until they secured a vote on this appeal.

This plan was successfully carried out until nearly 6 o'clock this evening, when, principally because of utter physical exhaustion, the filibusters allowed themselves to be outwitted, and the ballot on nomination for Governor, which the chair had ordered early in the morning, and with which he had tried repeatedly to proceed, was concluded by having the county Chairmen, or as many as would, come to the stage and yell their votes at the clerk, who at a distance of a few inches was able to catch the figures.

Before they fairly realized it they were beaten and a second ballot was reached, this time with less tribulation. These two ballots, both fruitless, represent the day's work of the convention. After they were completed all were glad enough to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Behind this spectacular entertainment the three candidates for Governor worked like beavers. To-day it was clearly Goebel against the field and the Kenton County leader, cold and nerveless as ever, successfully defied his two opponents to combine and beat him. They may do it yet, but so far they have shown themselves woefully lacking in power to throw their vote in any one direction or keep it silent when their managers deemed it best that no votes be cast. Goebel controls the organization of the convention, and through it the State Central Committee, but at present the fight is as open and as fierce as it has been at any time.

When the convention began work at 10 o'clock to-day the three-cornered fight for the nomination for Governor was apparently as far as ever from settlement. Conferences lasting until long after midnight failed to bring any two of the candidates nearer together, though for a time it looked as if Stone and Hardin might join forces. But this is an unlikely combination, for no matter what its result, one of the parties must lose all, for Goebel has the State organization. Many delegates have gone home. What effect this will have on the main contest is an open question, but it has seriously alarmed many of the candidates for minor offices.

After the delegates were called to order, John W. Rhea at once got the floor and called attention to the presence of policemen in the hall, the inference being that they were not there merely to keep order. He moved that the Chairman order them removed. The Chairman recalled the attempts at interference of Friday night, and said the police had been called at his request, and declared the motion out of order. Rhea and other Stone and Hardin leaders appealed from this decision and demanded a call of the counties. The Chair declined to recognize the appeal, and ordered the roll call for a ballot for Governor. Instantly the convention was in a turmoil. The Stone and Hardin leaders made frantic appeals for justice and fairness. A dozen of them gathered in the space in front of the Chairman, and, with the vociferous support of hundreds of delegates, declared the ballot should not proceed until their appeal from the decision of the Chair was put to the house.

After a season of excited speechmaking, the Chairman made another attempt to have the roll call on nomination for Governor, but the opposition created such disorder the Clerk could be heard. Then came a deafening chorus of singsong yells, the Chairman beating time with his gavel. After several minutes of this pandemonium a facetious delegate arose.

"Gentlemen," he said, after struggling some time to make himself heard, "there seems to be a general disposition to sing. Why not let us sing together. Let us sing 'Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow.'"

A wave of laughter swept through the hall, then all caught up the strain and the hymn was sung amid surroundings that made it sound weird and uncanny, not inductive of peace and good-will. But such music never had a less soothing influence, and another attempt to start the roll call was drowned out. At this juncture a delegate rushed toward the stage. Immediately in front of the Chairman stood a line of bluecoats. The excited delegate began to denounce the police, the Chairman, and things generally. An officer laid his hands on the disturber's shoulder. The convention arose as one man and a dangerous movement to the front of the house began. Every delegate was on his feet and wildly excited. Four deliberate who retained some presence of mind took possession of the disturber and hustled him out of the way. The police, who had been stoically listening to all sorts of denunciation for hours, evidently took the matter seriously. One of them, Capt. Maher, pulled his revolver. His intention probably was to protect Chairman Redwine, who had made his way to the rear of the stage.

The cause of the disturbance removed, comparative quiet was restored.

One delegate shouted: "Mr. Chairman, I move the convention adjourn to meet at some future day in Manchester, Clay County, Ky."

A Hardin leader in front of the stage asked the Chairman if he would call the roll on the appeal.

"No, Sir," came the determined answer.

"My Country, 'Tis of Thee" began the crowd, and for five minutes the convention took part in an admirable rendition of the National anthem. Patriotic music had an even less quieting influence than religious. "My Old Kentucky Home" and "Hang Redwine on a Sour Apple Tree" followed.

Meanwhile the Chairman reclined in his easy chair, his elbow on the table, with his head resting on his hand, fanning himself complacently.

Long after the dinner hour was past Chairman Redwine showed the first sign of impatience. Rapping the table sharply, he said, imploringly:

"Gentlemen, how long is this thing going to last?"

"Until we get a vote," came the response like a Kansas cyclone, and the crowd struck up "We Won't Go Home Until Morning."

At 3:45 o'clock a delegate came forward with a proposition to adjourn. John B. Thompson and John S. Rhea, Stone managers, and Willard Mitchell, representing Hardin, had for five hours been standing together on chairs immediately in front of the Chairman, directing the filibuster. They took up the plan with a readiness that was full of meaning, for the strain was telling upon them. Just as an agreement was about reached Kehoe, a Goebel lieutenant, rushed out, fresh from a conference with his chief.

"We object to an adjournment," said he. "This thing must be fought out here and now."

The disorder continued without interruption until after 5 o'clock, when the Goebel men hit upon the plan to have County Chairmen come to the stage and cast the votes of their delegations. This set their frenzied opponents beside themselves with anger, but the roll call proceeded, the awful din increasing all the while. The County Chairmen came to the stage, and the clerk had to lean over in order to catch a word that was said. The Hardin men and many Stone delegates did not vote. After half an hour of the hardest kind of work, the ballot was finished and announced, as follows: Goebel, 352½; Stone, 261½; Hardin, 67.

The Chair ordered another ballot, whereupon Ollie James, a big-lunged Stone leader, cried: "All Hardin and Stone men refuse to vote."

"They won't do it," the Goebellites responded, defiantly, and, sure enough, they did not, and predictions that have been made that the weakness of Hardin and Stone would show itself in the lack of control over their delegates were ver

The Wanamaker Store.

The Book Store clerical force has been swamped by the flood of eleventh-hour applications for the International Library. A few days' delay in shipment will be unavoidable. We beg your indulgence.

More Separate Skirts

And Other Matters of Prominent Importance

ANOTHER astonishing lot of skirts,—if any lot can be astonishing after that of yesterday,—goes on sale to-day. There are three hundred in all, mostly in pique. There are skirts among them that equal some in our regular stock at $9, but the majority are in the $5, $6 and $7 classes.

Choose at $2.50.

Ribbon Remnants

These are not the remnants of usual experience, because they come in bolts, and are sold by the yard. We call them remnants because the manufacturer does; in a ribbon mill everything is a remnant that isn't ten yards long.

A tableful of these on the Tenth Street aisle this morning, and such picking! Bright and fresh and new; wide and narrow; satin, grosgrain and plain; white and colors. Sold by the yard at too many prices to mention here, but you'll find them little enough.

Some measured remnants also, that are real remnants, on another table and at another set of prices.

Linen Suitings Here are goods that need no heralding. The bare facts are their own sufficient announcement. We offer you our own all-lined suiting,—32 in. wide,—the kind you have been buying at the rate of 10,000 yards a day. 30c. value.

8c. a Yard

Contemporaneously:

At 7c. yd.—Linen Crash Suitings; 2,500 yards, seven different color mixes; a quality that was imported to sell at 25c. yd.

At 5c. yd.—Crash Suiting; 6,000 yards; serviceable, looks as well as goods selling at 25c. yd. Rotunda.

Wash Flannels It is injudicious to omit an outing flannel from your vacation wardrobe. These flannels are hygienic for the hot days (absorb perspiration and prevent colds), and safest for the chilly spells. You'll never omit them if you see our offering, as pretty as it is sensible. Stripes and plaids in Summer colors, all styles and shades to suit your fancy; to look at them is "to make them up" in your imagination. Best material, of course, and Wanamaker prices:

At 25c. yd.—38 styles. At 37½c. yd.—38 styles. At 29c. yd.—42 styles. At 50c. yd.—11 styles. At 65c. yd.—33 styles.

At 50c. yd.—18 pretty Scotch plaids; were imported to sell at 69c.

Fourth avenue.

Some Charming Bonnets for Little Golf Bonnets, they are called, but never did a name worse fit a beauty. Far from being plain, "athletic," rough-and-ready hats, they are as delicately summery things as any you ever saw. Practical, too, (for they cover the face as calyx shields a flower), but none the less pretty.

Of lawn, dimity and organdy; white, cream, lilac or soft pink, in solid colors or in stripes. Ruffles, shirrings, fine plaitings, exquisite little lace edgings; frills to protect the neck.

Prices start at $1.75 and stop at $4.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

"Richard Carvel" And Other Good Books We have ordered a thousand copies of "Richard Carvel," which is a large order for a new book. But that will not be enough. This novel will *live*. It may not prove to be "the great American novel" so long looked for, and which some reviewers think they have found in it, but there is no doubt whatever of its being both powerful and fascinating.

It's a historical novel,—differing from the great mass of recent productions of that class in dealing with *American* history. You follow the hero's life, love and adventures in Maryland, London and on the sea before, during and after the Revolutionary war, and you will follow him with enthusiasm. There is enough "go" and incident to make a dozen average stories, and you will make close acquaintance with a number of famous people whom you now know only through the histories and encyclopedias. A book of goodly length, but you will find it too short.

It's only one out of a number of good things that the Book Store suggests for going-away time.

Richard Carvel. Winston Churchill. $1.10.
A Double Thread. Ellen T. Fowler. $1.10.
The Fowler. Beatrice Harraden. $1.10.
No. 5 John Street. Richard Whiteing. $1.10.
The Garden of Swords. Max Pemberton. $1.10.
Outsiders. Robert W. Chambers. 90c.
A Princess of Vascovy. John Oxenham. $1.10.
The Market Place. Harold Frederic. $1.10.
When The Sleeper Wakes. H. G. Wells. $1.10.
A Dash for a Throne. A. W. Marchmont. 90c.
The James ms. Mary E. Wilkins. 75c.
A Triple Entanglement. Mrs. Burton Harrison. 90c.
In Vain. Henryk Sienkiewicz. 90c.
The Short Line War. Merwin Webster. $1.10.

The Book Store, Ninth Street.

Ourselves Our Rival In conducting our two shoe stores,—the regular store on the main floor, and the sale on the fifth floor, we find ourselves in a unique position. We are our own rival. The stores are run on the same principle—best possible grade for least possible money—they exact that of each other. But in the Store prices are low, in the Sale they are lowest. The one is a condition, the other an event. Both are run on sound Wanamaker lines—all that they promise to be and a little more. Between them you must be well suited. In both good shoes, good service, good values.

Fifth Floor Store

Women's black kidskin Oxfords, with turned soles and patent leather tips; shapely and comfortable; in all sizes; at

Dollar-Fifty a Pair

Women's laced and buttoned boots; mostly black kidskin; some with cashmere tops, some of brown kidskin; flexible sewed soles; and no pair in the lot worth less than $2.50; choose at

Dollar-Forty a Pair

Main Floor Store

Children's tan shoes in all sizes from the baby to the big boy; best shoes we know how to [illegible] the shrewdest shopper.

For [illegible]—Dark tan kidskin, with solid oak leather soles, sizes 11 to 2, at

Dollar-Forty a Pair

Women's Oxfords in good supply and enormous variety; slippers for house or lawn; shoes for boat or beach; boots for use or abuse; some Oxfords at $2, worth looking at; black and tan kid, light and heavy soles.

We fit out men and boys with vacation shoes, too.

Attractive, Low-Priced Shams They are pillow shams—the only class of shams that may enter our lists. These shams are of very genuine worth, newly made, of fresh material, excellently trimmed. Prepared with particular reference to the present demand for Summer cottage furnishings. As for the prices—note:

At 65c. pair—Of cambric; deep hem; handsomely braided centres.

At 85c. pair—Of linen; deep hem; handsomely [illegible] centres.

At $1 pair—Of lawn; deep lawn ruffle under 2

At $1.75 pair—Of lawn; deep ruffle of fine embroidery under 3 fine plaits.

At $2.25 pair—Also of fine lawn; extra quality of embroidery ruffle under fine plaits.

At $2.75 pair—Extra fine lawn; ruffle of beautiful embroidery headed with insertion.

At $3.25 pair—Of fine cambric; all embroidered centres with deep hem and ruffle of fine embroidery.

For [illegible] prices up to $14 a pair—the scale of daintiness ascending with the scale of prices.

At $1.75—Sham Holders; blue, pink, white, canary.

A Short Sale of High-Class Leather Goods It will be short, sharp and decisive, not especially on account of the scarcity of the goods, but because these are values that, to be snatched at, need but to be seen.

There are $5 and $6 pocketbooks among those offered at $1.75. There are $10 chatelaines among those offered at $7.25. There are values all through the lot such as come but once in a season.

Only one piece of a kind. These are samples:

At $1.75 each—Combination pocketbooks, card cases, clasp books with heavy bands or delicately chased rims, some sterling silver French gray finish. Full dress card cases, sterling rims. Spectacle chatelaines. Memorandum books, sterling rims. Cigarette cases, sterling silver mountings.

At 50c. each—Eyeglass cases, assorted leathers.

At 75c. each—Tuck pocketbooks in English morocco, and English coin purses in pigskin.

At $4.75 each—Real seal chatelaines, heavy sterling frames, French gray finish.

At $7.25 each—Large lizard chatelaines.

Broadway.

Dining Chairs, $8 One hundred and twenty-four dining chairs; highly polished imitation mahogany; seats covered in dull effective leather; backs ornamented with leather and brass nails. A special design made by a prominent manufacturer,—can be secured only *here*, and only *now*. Price has been moderate at $12. And you may have those left us at

$8 Each

Fourth floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Representative Riordan's Wedding.

Representative Daniel J. Riordan of the Eighth Congressional District is to marry Miss Edith Maude Caldwell, the daughter of Dr. William Caldwell of Providence, R. I., in that place to-morrow. There were so many of his friends who were desirous of attending the nuptials that the plan of chartering a steamer was decided on as a happy solution of the problem of transportation. The boat, which is to be gayly decorated for the occasion, is to leave for Providence to-night. Mr. Riordan left on Sunday night for Providence, where he will be on hand to welcome his cargo of friends when they arrive. The wedding will occur at noon in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul. Mr. Riordan is a member of the Catholic and Democratic Clubs, and is President of the P. Divver Association.

Goldseekers to Start for Alaska.

One day this week a party of five goldseekers are to leave this city for the Alaskan goldfields. At the head of the party are James Oliver, a lawyer, at 220 Broadway, and Senator John P. Jones of Nevada. Two expert mining engineers and one other person will make up the party. They will go, by way of San Francisco and Seattle, to Cook's Inlet, about 400 miles from Sitka, to work on a staked claim at Sunrise City, a little town on the inlet. The claim belongs to the Alaskan Mining Company, the officers of which are Senator Jones and Messrs. Oliver and O. H. P. Belmont.

NEW SHIP CANAL SCHEME

Story of a $250,000,000 Company to Cut the American Isthmus.

PROSPECTUS WITH WIDE RANGE

Roger H. Lyon of This City Says He Is the Attorney for Capitalists Back of the Project.

Roger H. Lyon, a lawyer of 170 Broadway, is the attorney, he says, of capitalists who have arranged to incorporate in New Jersey the "American Isthmus Ship Canal Company," with a capital of $30,000, which may be increased to $250,000,000. The following prospectus in regard to the scheme was circulated yesterday:

Articles of incorporation have been filed in New Jersey organizing the "American Isthmus Ship Canal Company," with a nominal capital of $30,000, but having the right to increase the stock to $250,000,000.

The objects of the company are stated to be: To acquire any and all concessions, rights, and franchises upon the American isthmus; to build a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean; to own lands, mines, and railroads; to colonize, and to build, own, and operate any canal from ocean to ocean, and to obtain aid from the United States, England, France, Germany, or any other Government to that end.

There are but three corporators, two living in New York and one in New Jersey. The charter is very carefully drawn and is evidently intended to cover any circumstance or contingency that can arise.

It is not announced who is behind this movement, but it is said to be in the interests of great capitalists, able to do anything they undertake, having hundreds of millions of dollars at their control, and some of whom could pay for a canal across the isthmus with their own money.

No route is selected, but authority is given to acquire all the existing routes and any others that may be discovered, to select and build the best that exists, and to settle with those who have endeavored to build the inter-oceanic water course, even if they have only discovered what is not desirable to construct, but have labored to get what is so greatly wanted.

What will be the policy of those owning this great franchise, and who have undertaken the solution of this, the greatest physical problem now being considered in all the world, is not known, but it is certain they have acquired the right, in law, to own all the rival routes, the Tehuantepec, Honduras, Nicaragua, Chiriqui, Panama, Manlingo, San Blas, Darien, Atrato, Truando, Napipi, and others which are specified, and it is claimed that they already possess the best known route and four or five others, that will be held only to quiet fears of rival enterprises, and for their valuable lands and coal mines.

It is confidently asserted that a route exists that can be cheaply and quickly built at sea level, without any locks, and thirty-two feet deep at low tide; that it was discovered by Americans, in the interests of the late Emperor of the French, but at the fall of the Empire it was suppressed by a rival enterprise, which has spent vast sums, so far, to no purpose tending to the solution of the problem of a commercial canal from sea to sea, but be this as it may, the new company has the right to take any route it can get and pay for, and it is claimed it is governed by business principles and has gone to work to see what is best to do, and to do it in American fashion, without making any fuss about it.

The office of the company is at the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey, at Jersey City.

Mr. Lyon elected yesterday to be vague and uncommunicative in regard to the project. He said that the incorporators would be Henry Leeds of this city, William C. Merriam of Brooklyn, and Juan A. Smith of Jersey City, but that it was useless to go to them, as they had been instructed to give no information. Mr. Lyon said that capitalists of importance were back of the plan, and that he was not simply the incorporating attorney, but would be continued in the service of the promoters of the company. All that he cared to say about it was that the promoters had arrived at a full understanding in regard to concessions and routes, and would select the best and most economical way of joining the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

William R. Grace said that the forming of the company was news to him, and that he knew nothing of its projects. He could only suggest that some concession had been acquired, but in his judgment there were only two concessions, those of Panama and Nicaragua. James B. Dill said that he could say nothing of the company, but that Edward F. Cragin, the Nicaragua Concessionaire, might. Mr. Cragin declined in positive terms to say whether he knew anything of the project.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

PASSENGER AGENTS' ELECTION.

E. E. McLeod Is Now Chairman of the Western Association.

CHICAGO, June 26.—E. E. McLeod, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, was to-day elected Chairman of the Western Passenger Association, to succeed B. D. Caldwell, who resigned to become Traffic Manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

Not in years has the local railway world been so agitated over a question as it has been over the election of a man to head the big Western passenger organization. There have been a score of candidates for the place, but Mr. McLeod's name was not mentioned until to-day. The election was made by the following General Passenger Agents: P. S. Eustis, Burlington; John Sebastian, Rock Island; G. H. Heafford, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and W. B. Kniskern, Northwestern.

STONY CLOVE AND KAATERSKILL.

The Ulster and Delaware Opens Its New Standard-Gauge Line.

KAATERSKILL, N. Y., June 26.—The Ulster and Delaware Railway Company today opened its new standard-gauge line over the Stony Clove and Kaaterskill Railroad from Phoenicia to Kaaterskill, in connection with the main line. The work of connecting the tracks was completed yesterday, and the first train through the famous Stony Clove, into the Tannersville Valley, and on to the Kaaterskill plateau carried the officials of the road, and arrived at Kaaterskill Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

The first through passenger train over this new line was the Rip Van Winkle Flier, equipped with new modern day coach and beautiful drawing-room cars from Philadelphia, Jersey City, and New York. Thus all visitors to this charming region of Tannersville, Haines Corners, Laurel House, Hotel Kaaterskill, and the Catskill Mountains House may well rejoice that it is now possible to reach these points on through fast trains and without change of cars. The flier was greeted at all points by cheering crowds, gathered to welcome the first train to the top of the mountain, nearly three thousand feet above tidewater.

Baltimore and Ohio Election.

At a special meeting yesterday of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Oscar G. Murray was elected First Vice President, F. D. Underwood Second Vice President and General Manager, W. H. Ijams Treasurer, and C. W. Woolford Secretary. Mr. Murray is co-receiver and Mr. Underwood General Manager at present. Messrs. Ijams and Woolford were re-elected. It was officially announced by President John K. Cowen that the Baltimore and Ohio receivership would end at 12 o'clock on the night of June 30.

Cut Rates on Export Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Following the recent reductions in grain rates the Eastern lines have now cut the rates on export provisions 2½ cents. The Grand Trunk was the first in the field, and put in an eighteen-cent rate to Montreal Saturday, claiming that this rate was necessary to meet competition. The Chicago lines to-day decided to meet the cut, thus making the rate to Boston and New York 20 cents, Philadelphia 18 cents, and Baltimore 17 cents. While the reduction becomes effective next Saturday it is well understood that the new rates are already shaped.

Pennsylvania's Summer Excursions.

The Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company issues in new and attractive form its Summer Excursion Routes. The book is handsomely illustrated, and equal in every way to the outing guides issued by other railroads. It contains exact data in regard to the thousand-and-one attractions to be found on the Pennsylvania system, and from cover to cover there is nothing foreign to the subject upon which it was compiled. Copies of the work can be had by applying to Samuel Carpenter, Eastern Passenger Agent, 1,196 Broadway, New York, on the payment of 10 cents. By mail the charge is 20 cents.

LIVELY PRESBYTERY MEETING.

Efforts to Keep the Proceedings Secret Precipitate a Warm Discussion.

The New York Presbytery met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church. The care taken by the members of the Presbytery to keep their proceedings from the press was the cause of precipitating a warm discussion, in which pointed references were made to one minister who, it was said, was guilty of the crime of having been "seen at different times talking with five or six members of the press." After adjournment, Dr. Francis P. Mullally said he wouldn't be surprised if he was the one referred to.

Dr. Mullally boldly said, to the horror and in the presence of the ministers, that he believed in open sessions, and thought the representatives of the press ought to be present at the meetings. "Ever since the Warszawiak case first came up, a year or more ago," said he, "we have had secret sessions, and I do not believe in them. Star chamber proceedings practically say to the world that the Presbytery is afraid of having reporters present, fearing publicity in the event that the members do not conduct themselves as they ought to. There should be nothing done here we want to conceal."

While Dr. Mullally was airing his views to one batch of reporters, ending up by telling them he thought he was the man referred to by the expostulating brethren in the meeting and remarking that he wouldn't say anything unless "my name is brought out in this matter," another batch of reporters was gathering a few crumbs of news from Dr. Birch, the Stated Clerk. Thereupon a solemn-faced man stalked up to Dr. Birch and made a remark.

"Dr. Birch," he began, severely, "I see that some members of the press are coming to you for news, as they should, while others are getting it from Dr. Mullally in yellow-journal fashion."

Dr. Birch frowned severely, and said: "If any member of this Presbytery is discovered giving information, he will be put through." Two minutes later Dr. Mullally held a brief whispered conversation with Dr. Birch, and then, sawing the air with his right hand, was heard to exclaim: "I'll talk as I see fit." Then Dr. Mullally laughed.

"I must say," said Dr. Mullally, smilingly, in going out, "that this was the most decent and dignified meeting that I have attended for some time. Everybody was amicable."

The Presbytery began its session at 2 o'clock and adjourned at 7. A brief discussion of the trouble precipitated by Dr. McGiffert's book on the higher criticism was had. It was stated that nothing more would be done in the case until the report of the committee appointed to look into the matter was received, and this will probably not be until the next meeting in October. It was said, however, that the committee in the meantime will direct its efforts in trying to induce Prof. McGiffert to resign in order to avoid an inevitable trial for heresy.

The resignation of the Rev. Dr. James Chambers of Calvary Presbyterian Church was accepted, the congregation dissolved, and the church property ordered to be sold. Dr. Chambers will remain a member of the Presbytery, and it is expected will soon get another church. It is understood Calvary Church will be sold soon to Temple Sinai congregation. The price will probably be $100,000.

When the West Presbyterian Church controversy over the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans; its pastor, and the financial condition of the property was brought up, a report was read. What this contained could not definitely be learned, but it was said in a general way that the report was noncommittal, merely stating a more satisfactory condition of affairs. F. G. Smedley, the one elder who did not resign when affairs seemed to be at a crisis, wanted the report amended to have the whole controversy dropped. This was opposed in a considerable discussion, and it was resolved to defer any further action until Fall.

The consolidation of the Madison Avenue and Phillips Memorial Churches was ratified. The amalgamated congregations will worship in the Phillips Church. The Madison Avenue Church will be sold, it being understood that not less than $400,000 will be accepted. During the Summer, beginning Aug. 1, Phillips Memorial will be renovated and overhauled. The tower will be taken down and two smaller towers erected, besides other changes.

MINISTER ANSWERS CHARGES.

The Rev. Mr. Simpson Vindicates the Management of the Christian and Missionary Alliance.

The latest issue of The Independent contains an article relating to the Christian and Missionary Alliance, of which the Rev. A. B. Simpson is President, in which the charge is made that the alliance is not looking after its missionaries in foreign countries, and that there has been in some cases great want and hardship among them. The charge is further made that the finances of the alliance, which annually handles large amounts of money donated to it, are in a hopeless muddle, and that this is because the alliance is practically run by the Rev. Mr. Simpson and his wife, instead of by the Board of Managers. It is charged that the large amounts of money coming to the alliance from subscribers, and particularly at the great Old Orchard and Carnegie Hall meetings, are turned over by Mrs. Simpson, who is the Financial Secretary, to her private account, and that it is impossible to learn what relation the sum reported bears to the amount received.

It is further alleged that at the great meetings, which, it will be remembered, were widely reported on account of the religious fervor that marked them, many sums were pledged that were never paid in.

At the office of Th Independent one of the editors yesterday said that he did not care to give out the letters from the alleged complaining missionaries, but stated that they had full faith in their correspondents. It was admitted that the board of the alliance had replied to the charges.

The Rev. Mr. Simpson was seen yesterday at his home, in Nyack. He furnished to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES a copy of the answer sent to The Independent, which denies in toto every charge made by that paper. The answer is signed by David Crear, Mr. Simpson, and two other officers. The reply says it would be strange if, among 300 missionaries under a system like that of the Alliance, some workers should not return dissatisfied. The missionaries are entirely volunteers, to whom not a fixed sum is promised.

The amounts sent to the various missions for nine years and for each year are set forth. The donations are not itemized, it is said, because many of the donors do not want their names published. To every one, however, is sent a receipt, these receipts being numbered consecutively, and every six months a paper called the "Official Bulletin" is issued and sent to every donor, in which every donation appears, with the respective receipt numbers. Mrs. Simpson, says the reply, does not deposit any moneys to her personal account, but all funds are deposited in the name of the Alliance by the Treasurer, Mr. Crear. Mr. Simpson says he has always insisted on a number of board members being present on the platform at meetings where funds are handed to Mrs. Simpson, and that these funds are counted by the board and turned over to the Treasurer.

Mr. Simpson said yesterday that the books of account were at all times open to those who had any right to see them and that the name of every subscriber could be compared with the numbered receipts. He said that to thoroughly disprove the statements in The Independent, which he said emanated from a discharged employe against whom grave charges of dishonesty had been made, a professional accountant was now making an examination of the books of the Alliance, and his report would be duly published.

McKeever-Zeigler Bout.

Charley McKeever and Owen Zeigler, who were to fight twenty rounds at catchweights at the new Coney Island Sporting Club last night, boxed seven rounds, and then the fight ended in a fizzle. A sponge was thrown up from Zeigler's corner while he was yet strong, and as neither man noticed it, they boxed on. McKeever staggered Zeigler, and then was sent staggering himself in the seventh round, when the referee stepped in, stopped the bout, and awarded the decision to McKeever. Before McKeever and Zeigler came into the ring, "Bob" Fitzsimmons and "Dan" Hickey, the club's referee, put up a three-round exhibition. The former champion had the same corner and wore the same trunks as on the night Jeffries wrested the championship from him.

Postal Clerk Commits Suicide.

William H. Cornell, a postal clerk employed in Station B, on Fulton Street, near Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide early yesterday morning by jumping off the roof of the four-story building at 1 Kosciusko Street, where he lived. Cornell was thirty-four years old, and had been employed in the Brooklyn Post Office for eleven years. He had been ill for some time, and had appeared nervous and despondent. He leaves a wife and child.

WHAT IS MORE PLEASANT.
THAN A SUMMER DAY,
A PRETTY GIRL AND A

GEO. W. CHILDS
5¢ Cigar?

GENEROUSLY GOOD.

If you go away for a vacation take a box or two of Geo. W. Childs Cigars with you. It might be that you could not get them where you are going, and think of having to pass the time without this delightful smoke that you have recently learned to like so well.

If you should go away and forget them, make the cigar dealer send to New York and get them for you. Tell him, they are all the rage in New York, and if he has not stocked up yet he is certainly behind the times.

HARBURGER, HOMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS. METROPOLITAN TOBACCO CO., DISTRIBUTERS.

C. F. JONES, N. Y.

WARNING TO THE BOERS

Joseph Chamberlain Makes a Plain Statement of the Position.

BRITAIN WILL NOT DRAW BACK

Transvaal Misgovernment a "Festering Sore, Poisoning the Whole Atmosphere of South Africa."

BIRMINGHAM, England, June 26.—Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, addressing the Unionists of this city this evening, carefully reviewed the Transvaal question.

In the course of his speech he said that, owing to the enormous military preparations of the Government of the South African Republic, Great Britain had been compelled to increase the British garrison in Cape Colony and Natal, entailing an additional expenditure of £500,000 annually.

"If the reforms which Lord Ripon proposed in 1894 had been accepted," said Mr. Chamberlain, "there would have been no raid and no crisis at the present. But the raid tied the hands of the Government and prevented the application of pressure."

Mr. Chamberlain said the Government had tried to establish friendly relations with President Krüger, but all their advances had been received with contempt. He then proceeded to eulogize Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa. The Government, he said, accepted full responsibility for the action of that official. As for the counter-proposals of Mr. Krüger, they did not constitute even a fair installment of reform.

After denouncing in the strongest terms the attitude and actions of the Boers, Mr. Chamberlain, with great deliberation, and emphasis, added:

"The Transvaal's enormous secret service fund has procured it friends and advocates in every country. The way in which the British subjects there are treated is not only a menace to them, but interferes with our prestige among the natives, who now regard the Boers and not the British as the paramount power.

"Besides the breaches of the London Convention, the Transvaal is flagrantly violating the equality which that convention was intended to secure. Its misgovernment is a festering sore, poisoning the whole atmosphere of South Africa. The Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would be in the happiest condition, but so long as the disease of hatred and suspicion prevails in the Transvaal, it is impossible to stop the contagion.

"Four times since Independence was granted we have been on the verge of war with the Transvaal. It is erroneous to say that the British Government wants war; but is equally erroneous to say that the Government will draw back now that it has put its hand to the plow.

"We hope the efforts that are now being made will lead to an amicable arrangement, for Great Britain only desires justice. But there comes a time when patience can hardly be distinguished from weakness and when moral pressure becomes a farce, that cannot be continued without loss of self-respect. I trust that time may never come in this instance; but, if it does, Britons will insist upon finding the means to secure a result essential to the peace of South Africa."

Mr. Chamberlain's speech was warmly applauded. In replying to a vote of thanks he said he felt strengthened and encouraged by his hearers' confidence and support. He had spoken from the heart, because he believed they had reached a critical turning point in the history of the empire, and that the whole world was watching to see how they would issue from the difficulty. "It is my belief," he said in closing, "that the country will show itself not unworthy of its glorious history and traditions."

East Side Tailors on Strike.

Nearly 2,000 of the east side pantsmakers were on strike yesterday, and in Brooklyn it was reported that over 400 men and women in that trade were out. The reasons given by the strikers are poor pay and too many hours of labor. They complain that they worked nearly sixteen hours a day for from $1.25 to $1.30. They now demand $2 a day for ten hours' work.

CITY OF ROME IN COLLISION.

Strikes the Monmouth, but Does Small Damage—Her Eastward Trip on the West-Bound Course.

The Anchor Line steamship City of Rome, which caused a great deal of uneasiness in shipping circles on her outward bound passage to Glasgow by being reported as steaming eastward directly in the path of west-bound steamers, signalized her arrival from Glasgow early yesterday morning by running into the New Jersey Central Railroad steamboat Monmouth in the lower bay.

The Monmouth was en route for Atlantic Highlands, and the two vessels came together in a dense fog at 5 o'clock near the bell buoy above the northerly end of the Swash Channel and a little to the southward and eastward of Swinburne Island. The vessels met bow on, but the Monmouth, having sternway at the time, was not seriously injured.

The damage was confined to the upper works about the Monmouth's bow and was estimated at not more than $200. The City of Rome was scarcely scratched as a result of the collision.

The Monmouth, Capt. Samuel G. Martin, left the foot of Rector Street with twelve passengers at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The fog became so thick at the Narrows that the Monmouth was slowed down to seven knots. Shortly afterward the City of Rome's fog whistle was heard. When Capt. Martin heard the liner's whistle she slowed down and signaled that she was going to starboard. The City of Rome replied, and the vessels continued to signal until they began getting alarmingly close together. Capt. Young of the City of Rome stopped his engines. Capt. Martin of the Monmouth reversed his engines. The Monmouth was going astern at the rate of about four miles an hour, when the huge bowsprit of the liner hove in sight, and a moment later crashed into the upper works of the Monmouth. There was a rip and tear of timbers and stanchions, and the woodwork was carried away from the smaller vessel's prow for a distance of about ten feet on either side. The Monmouth continued to back, and finally cleared the big steamer and continued on her regular trip to the Highlands. The City of Rome kept right on into the city. The shock of the collision was barely felt on board of her, and few of her passengers became aware of the accident. Both Captains said that the collision was practically unavoidable in the heavy fog. The Monmouth made her regular 8:30 trip back to the city, where a force of carpenters were at work repairing the damaged prow.

General Agent Coverly of the Anchor Line said yesterday that Capt. Young, in sailing toward Glasgow on the west-bound course, was acting under orders. "The City of Rome was at no time in any danger of collision," said Mr. Coverly, "and, in fact, sighted very few vessels of any kind during her voyage. We are not a party to any agreement as to the exact route to be taken."

ALABAMA RACE CONFLICT.

Armed Body of Negroes Defending a Negro Against a Posse of Whites —Serious Trouble Expected.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 26.—Two armed bodies of men are holding determined vigil near Cardiff, in this county, to-night. One body is composed of white men, officers of the county, and the other of negroes.

Early this morning it was reported that John Shepard, the negro who brutally attacked Mrs. Monroe Jones near Corona last Wednesday, had been seen in that vicinity. Officers immediately set out to capture him. The news spread and negroes began arming themselves, securing rifles as though by magic.

They kept congregating at Brookside, two miles from Cardiff, until there were fully 200 of them. The negroes said their only purpose was to prevent violence being done to Shepard.

Two special trains from this city, with deputies and a detachment of cavalry, went out this afternoon. The negroes were dispersed, but Shepard was not captured.

To-night the Sheriff of Walker County has joined the posse from here, and the search is being continued. The blacks are angry, and many citizens expect further trouble. Ever since the race riots a year ago they have had arms secreted.

Mr. Rockefeller Coming from Alaska.

SEATTLE, Washington, June 26.—John D. Rockefeller arrived from Alaska to-day. After a brief stop in this city the party left for the East.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER GRADUATES

Forty-two Young Men Receive Degrees—The Archbishop's Address.

Commencement exercises of the class of '99 of the College of St. Francis Xavier were held last night at Carnegie Music Hall. Archbishop Corrigan presided, and awarded the diplomas and prizes. Forty-two young men received either Master's or Bachelor's degrees, and, in addition, honorary degrees were awarded as follows: Doctor of Laws—Nelson G. Green, A. B., Amherst, LL. B., Columbia; Egbert Guernsey, M. D., New York University; Master of Arts—Alphonse Boursaud, A. B., Georgetown University; Master of Science—Barton Cruikshank, Director, Clarkson School of Technology.

The honor men were Martin P. O'Gara, Philip J. Boylan, John J. Towers, Albert Philip Timoney, Thomas H. McLaughlin, and Charles F. Connor.

Archbishop Corrigan made a very brief address, in which he referred to the power and influence of educational institutions. He reviewed the power of education for higher development, and said that, after all, the great anchor of our institutions lay in religion and morality. These principles, he said, will always stand by us, and the uplifting influences of our schools and colleges all over the land will ever have a most potent effect.

"Religion," he added, "cannot be divorced from good government; and with this all-powerful influence—so powerfully aided by our professors and teachers—will be made a republic perpetual and to last forever."

Polo for the Alden Cups.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The polo tournament for the Alden Challenge Cups was opened to-day on the grounds of the Philadelphia Country Club at Bala, two matches being played. The first match was between the Lakewood (N. J.) team and the Philadelphia Country Club's second, which was won by the former by the score of 17½ goals to 7 goals. In the second match the Philadelphia Country Club's first team beat the Rockaway team 10½ goals to 2¼ goals.

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RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD

Mr. Belmont's Ethelbert Wins the Spindrift Stakes.

MISCHIEVOUS ROMPS HOME

The Fleischmann Colt Takes the Spring Stakes in Easy Style—Admiration a Winner Again.

Two stake events, a handicap at a mile and three overnight events furnished the sport at Sheepshead Bay yesterday for about 5,000 visitors. There was nothing out of the ordinary in the day's racing, except, perhaps, the small size of the fields that showed up in the Spindrift and Spring Stakes, and the ease with which both stakes were won, respectively by Ethelbert and Mischievous.

In fact, five of the races were won so easily that in all but the fifth event it was apparent at the head of the stretch what horse would win.

The Spindrift Stakes, at a mile and an eighth, had originally five starters, but three of these were scratched, leaving only Ethelbert and Kinley Mack, and Glengar, who was added at the last moment. The latter might just as well have been left out. He was the pacemaker with Ethelbert for the first mile, but was at no stage a dangerous contender, and at the end was beaten badly even for place honors. Ethelbert raced up with him until the far turn was reached, and then Kinley Mack forged up and Glengar began to lag. Kinley Mack attempted to run up to and race with Ethelbert, but the Belmont colt shook him off easily and cantered home the rest of the journey from the head of the stretch, winning as he pleased by three lengths.

The Fleischmann colt, Mischievous, was so far the best of the five that went over the Futurity Course for the Spring Stakes that he, tooo, romped home. Carrollton, a track burner in his morning trials, carried a lot of money that was bet by John E. McDonald and his friends, and he flattered them for a few seconds at the start, by showing in front, but Plucky headed him at the first eighth pole and led until the elbow leading to the stretch was reached. Then, Mischievous, the favorite in the betting, came on and went by the leader after Martin shook him up, and won by a couple of lengths. Brusquerie beat Carrollton out for third place.

Sydney Paget's good filly Admiration added another to her long string of successive victories by capturing the opening race, a dash of five and a half furlongs for all ages. Her presence frightened out all but seven of the other eighteen that were carded for the race, and of the others only Isidor was thought to have a chance to beat her. A rumor that Admiration was not in good fettle was in circulation, and this caused a lot of money to be bet on Isidor, but whether or not there was any ground for the rumor, Admiration won as easily as if the others were selling platers, and she was not extended to do it, either. She not only won easily, but she ran the distance in 1:07 1-5, which is one-fifth of a second faster than the track record, made three years ago by Margrave.

M. F. Dwyer's Kingdon, which has been rounding to in good shape, met with an accident in this race that will lay him up for some time. On the far turn he ran into the rail and threw the stifle of one of his hind legs out. He was pulled up, and hobbled home. Isidor engaged to make a runaway race of it. He cut out a fast pace, with Filon d'Or trailing him, and behind the latter raced Admiration. On the turn to the stretch Admiration had closed with the leader, and in the run home she passed him and won easily.

The Westerners to a man went down the line in the betting ring on Maxine, the Californian mare that was formerly known as Fleur-de-Lys. They bet on her until post time, and she rewarded their confidence in her by going to the front at the start and staying there until the finish, winning easily by three lengths from Charentus, who had hung on to her in a vain effort all the way.

Fourteen maiden fillies, two years old, faced the starter in the fifth race, a five-furlong selling affair. Prejudice, owned by J. W. Colt, won this by a neck in a drive with Shrove Tuesday, and Perry Belmont's Oread was third.

The closing race, at a mile and a quarter on the turf, was a good thing for Decanter. He allowed the favorite Holland to make all the running, and then in the stretch he came by easily and won while Holland fell back to the last place.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, at special weights. Purse, $700, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $125 to the second and $75 to third. Five and a half furlongs on main track. Time—1:07 1-5.

1—Admiration, Sydney Paget's br. f., 3 years, by Kingston-Hypocrite, 110 pounds, 3 to 5 and 3 to 10.....(Odom)
2—Isidor, Marcus Daly's ch. h., 5, 120, 13 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Doggett)
3—Filon d'Or, J. J. Hyland's ch. g., 3, 108, 7 to 1.....(N. Turner)

Blanevstone, 4, 117, 100 to 1. (Taral;) Utopia, 6, 114, 300 to 1. (Hennessey;) Onondaga's Pride, 3, 103, 300 to 1. (Wilson,) and Asthore, 3, 108, 300 to 1, (H. Evans,) also ran and finished as named. Kingdon, 3, 115, 40 to 1, (Mitchell,) pulled up after running a quarter and did not finish.

Won in a gallop by three lengths; five lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse, $500, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $200 to the second and $100 to third. One mile. Time—1:40 4-5.

1—Maxine, A. J. Stemler & Co.'s br. m., 5 years, by Maxim-Fleurette, 106 pounds, 3 to 1 and even.....(N. Turner)
2—Charentus, O. L. Richards's b. g., 5, 103, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(O'Connor)
3—Clonsilla, Goughacre Stable's ch. m., 4, 99, 8 to 1.....(McCue)

Merry Prince, 3, 111, 13 to 5. (Spencer,) Anemot, 4, 100, 10 to 1. (Odom;) Kirkwood, 3, 110, 10 to 1, (Sime;) Tragedian, 5, 106, 10 to 1. (Bullman,) and Hapsburg, 3, 97, 20 to 1, (Wilson,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by three lengths; a similar distance between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Spring, for two-year-olds. Purse, $1,000, added to a subscription of $50 each, for starters, $15 forfeit, of which $250 to the second and $150 to third. Futurity course. Time—1:10 2-5.

1—Mischievous, C. Fleischmann's Sons br. c., by Sir Dixon-Merry Maiden, 112 pounds, 7 to 10 and out.....(W. Martin)
2—Plucky, Reginald Stable's ch. c., by Great Tom-Endurance, 117, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(O'Leary)
3—Brusquerie, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. f., by St. Florian-Haste, 109, 10 to 1.(Littlefield)

Carrollton, 112, 8 to 1, (McCue,) and Matchin, 112, 8 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished as named.

Won driving by two lengths; four lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Spindrift Handicap for three-year-olds. Purse, $1,000, added to a subscription of $50 each, $20 forfeit, or only $10 if declared by May 15, of which $250 to the second and $150 to third. One mile and a furlong. Time—1:55 2-5.

1—Ethelbert, Perry Belmont's b. c., by Eothen-Maori, 126 pounds, 1 to 4 and out.(Spencer)
2—Kinley Mack, Eastin & Larabush's b. c., by Islington-Songstress, 118, 5 to 1 and 3 to 5.....(Taral)
3—Glengar, William Jennings's b. c., by Dutch Roller-Lena, 110, 10 to 1.....(Neville)

Won in a gallop by four lengths; three lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies; selling. Purse $650, added to subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to the second and $50 to third. Last five furlongs of the Futurity course. Time—1:02 1-5.

1—Prejudice, J. W. Colt's br. f., by Loyalist-Pride, 81,090, 109 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Doggett)
2—Shrove Tuesday, E. S. Gardner, Jr.'s. br. f., 103, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(O'Leary)
3—Oread, Perry Belmont's br. f., 89, 60 to 1.....(Dangman)

Tildy Ann, 94, 30 to 1, (Mitchell;) Belle of Lexington, 95, 15 to 1, (Wilson;) Marie Orendorf, 106, 7 to 1, (Turner;) Olinda, 94, 15 to 1, (Odom;) Beautiful, 89, 40 to 1, (Brennan;) Fatalist, 109, 15 to 1, (Littlefield;) Tristan Belle, 100, 11 to 5, (O'Connor;) Minisirk, 103, 20 to 1, (Bullman;) Lady Alzy, 100, 12 to 1, (McCue,) and Little Squaw, 90, 50 to 1, (Seaton,) also ran and finished as named. Lassie James, 97, 60 to 1, (Romanell,) bolted while at the post and did not take part in the race.

Won in a drive by a head; three lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; weights, 15 pounds above the scale. Purse $800, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $125 to the second and $75 to third. One mile and a quarter on turf. Time—2:07.

1—Decanter, F. R. Hitchcock's b. h., 4 years, by Decanter-Maudlin, 4500, 111 pounds, 6 to 1 and 7 to 5.....(O'Leary)
2—Fast Black, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, blk. f., 3, 95, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(O'Connor)
3—Twinkler, Murphy & Campbell's br. h., 4, 113, 15 to 1.....(Taral)

Maximo Gomez, 4, 2 to 1, (Wilson,) and Holland, 3, 99, 13 to 10, (McCue,) also ran and finished as named.

Won handily by two lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $700; selling. Six furlongs on main track.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Estill	112 Big Gun	94
Miercordia	107 Goldone	103
Herbert	107 Golden Sceptre	102
Miss Dede	106 Cevlon	94
Alex	105 Eileen Daly	92

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000, at ten pounds below the scale; penalties and allowances. One mile.

Survivor	121	Sublet	111
Kirkwood	116	Lackland	111
Little Saint	111	MacLeod of Dare	111

THIRD RACE.—The Surf Stakes, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances. Last five furlongs of the Futurity course.

Water King	117	Missionary	112
Flaunt	117	Withers	112
Stewart	117	Col. Roosevelt	112
Matchin	112	Primrose Day	109

Matchin and Missionary Bromley & Co.'s entry.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a half.

Ben Halladay	129	Jeannot	97
Warrenton	114	Twinkler	95
Thomas Cat	108	Pacemaker	92
George Boyd	100	Knight of the Garter.	86
Latson	100		

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap hurdle race for four-year-olds and upward. One mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles, on turf.

The Bachelor	147	Forget	140
Premier	146	Buela	136
Ben Eder	140	Lansdale	132

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Six and a half furlongs.

The Burling'n Route.	110	Trillo	103
Imperator	108	High Jinks	103
Charley Rose	108	Hard Knot	102
Ben Hadad	108	Rinaldo	100
Cesarion	108	Handcuff	95
Byron McClelland	105	Armament	95
Mazarine	105	Touraine	92

Long Island Handicap Weights.

The weights for the Long Island Handicap, to be run Thursday, June 29, at a mile and a furlong, are as follows:

Pounds.		Pounds.
Banastar	126	Firearm 103
Scottish Chieftain	122	Sanford 103
Briar Sweet	121	Hurley Burley 103
Imp	119	Lambent 102
Bendoran	119	Jefferson 102
The Huguenot	118	George Boyd 102
Ethelbert	118	Azucena 102
Isidor	117	Scannel 100
Octagon	117	Cavalero 100
Voter	116	Martha II 100
Lanky Bob	113	Cormorant 100
Maxine	113	Leedsville 100
Fly-by-Night	112	Miss Miriam 100
Havoc	112	King Barleycorn 98
Kinnikinic	111	Toluca 98
Swiftmas	111	Lady Lindsay 98
Sanders	110	Clonsilla 97
Candle Black	110	High Degree 97
St. Cloud	110	Alpen 97
Bangie	109	Hilee 97
MacLeod of Dare	109	Jeannot 96
Box	108	Handpress 95
Thomas Cat	108	Terrorist 95
Kinley Mack	108	Doctor Eichberg 95
Howland	106	Momentum 93
Little Saint	106	Millstream 92
Captain Sigsbee	106	Greyfield 92
Previous	105	Harmonica 92
Counsellor Wernberg	105	The Star of Bethlehem 92
Floronso	105	Danforth 90
Hellobus	105	Manlius 90
Sir Hubert	105	General Mart Gary 90
Handball	105	Grey Jacques 89
Tragedian	104	Diminutive 88
Matanza	104	Havelock 87
Rappahannock	104	Athamas 85
Lackland	104	Forsooth 84

Penalties accrue from 6 P. M. June 26.

THE TEXAS RANCH SYNDICATE.

If It Is in the Nature of a Trust It Will Be Suppressed When the New Law Goes Into Effect.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 26.—Attorney General T. S. Smith stated to-day that he would keep his eye on the gigantic syndicate that is now seeking to get control of all the cattle in Texas. Under the provisions of the existing anti-trust law of this State the live stock industry is exempt, but there is no such exemption in the new anti-trust law, which goes into effect Jan. 31, 1900.

If the present combination of capital that is securing options on all the available cattle and ranches in Texas is in the nature of a trust within the meaning of the new and far-reaching act, and should it be in operation when the law becomes effective, it will be vigorously attacked by the State.

It is the opinion of prominent stockmen that the operations of the syndicate will be of benefit to the cattle industry, and that it will be impossible for it to freeze out the cattlemen, who will profit by the rise of prices. Should the syndicate be successful in the present negotiations it is their intention to stock up their ranches to the limit, and by a concentration of effort to handle the stock on a more economical basis than at present.

According to reliable information obtained here to-day the syndicate has already secured options on the extensive ranches and cattle of the following stockmen: The Pan Handle County Company, Johnson Brothers, C. C. Slaughter, Winfield Scott, Crowder Brothers, R. C. Ware, A. B. Robertson, and John Scharbauer, as well as a number of smaller ranches.

The aggregate number of cattle owned by these stockmen is about eight hundred thousand head, or nearly one-sixth of the estimated total number of cattle in the State.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 26.—George B. Loving, who is at the head of the great deal having as its object the formation of a gigantic cattle and ranch company in Texas, in an interview last night said that it will be an American organization, composed of New York capitalists, and not Englishmen, as reported.

The intention is to form a company with $40,000,000 capital, $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 of which will be used in the purchase of cattle and ranch property in this State, the balance of the capital stock to be used in operating the concern. It is claimed that the business can be more successfully conducted and at less expense under a single management. For the past two months parties representing Mr. Loving have taken options on cattle and ranches to the amount of $20,000,000. These options expire July 1, but it is understood that, if necessary, they can be renewed.

No doubt is expressed that the big deal will be consummated, as the prices to be paid are fair. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to form a cattle trust, but merely an extensive cattle business, the largest in the world.

St. Louis Anti-Trust Convention.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 26.—Gov. J. D. Sayers received the following reply to-day to the invitation to attend the proposed anti-trust conference, to be held in St. Louis Sept. 20, from Gov. Henry Gage of California:

I would like very much to be with you on the occasion referred to, when the important question of trusts will be under consideration, but am so circumstanced that it will be impossible for me to attend. I trust that much good may be evolved from the conference.

Gov. W. D. Bloxham of Florida writes:

I have had a conversation with the Attorney General and hope that he will be able to be with you at St. Louis to look into many of the objects set forth in your statement. It is impossible to determine now whether I can be with you or not. However, if the Attorney General is there every purpose will be subserved.

Actress Accused of Perjury.

Adelaide Kellam, an actress, living at 226 Fifth Avenue, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last evening charged with perjury by Mrs. Mary Beal T. Maris of 102 West Thirty-seventh Street. The complainant alleged that two years ago the Kellam woman borrowed $2,100 from her and did not pay it back. She entered suit for the money and secured judgment last March. During the trial Mrs. Maris alleges the defendant testified she did not receive any money from the insurance companies when her father died. Mrs. Maris claims she received several thousand dollars.

Miss MacPherson Sentenced.

When Judge Newburger, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, sentenced Fanny MacPherson of Worcester, Mass., to the reformatory at Hudson, N. Y., the girl fell in a faint. She was carried from the courtroom in a chair. She is nineteen years old, and pleaded guilty to having taken about $300 worth of property belonging to Mrs. Alice Wooley while she was a guest at the Hotel Girard. The young woman also left a number of hotel bills unpaid.

Train Kills J. H. Nelson in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., June 26.—James H. Nelson, weighmaster and storekeeper for the W. R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company here, was run over and killed by a train on the Southern Railway at 11:40 o'clock this morning. Mr. Nelson came here from Connecticut.

Syracuse Man Drowns in Water Barrel

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 26.—Jacob Switzer, seventy years old, was accidentally drowned at his home early this morning by falling into a barrel of water. He formerly lived in Utica.

POND'S EXTRACT
IN BOTTLES BUFF WRAPPERS
FOUR TIMES AS STRONG AS WITCH HAZEL.

PINGREE'S TRUE POSITION.

The Governor Is for the President If the President Coincides with the Views of the Governor.

DETROIT, Mich., June 26.—Gov. Pingree to-day made a statement, brought out by Washington dispatches, which quoted Secretary Alger as saying that "Gov. Pingree is for President McKinley first, last, and all the time."

Said the Governor: "If Gen. Alger said that, it is his opinion from his point of view. The question whether I am for McKinley lies with the President, not with me. If Gen. Alger knows that President McKinley is opposed to territorial expansion, and is not an advocate of the murders and the destruction being visited upon the innocent Filipinos, he has a right to say that I am for McKinley. If Gen. Alger is informed that McKinley is opposed to trusts and to legislation which fosters, creates, and encourages them, and in favor of legislation to restrict and suppress them, then I am closer to the opinions of McKinley than has generally been believed. If Gen. Alger is assured that President McKinley is not in touch and sympathy with the disreputable political methods of Mark Hanna and his friends, and deprecates such leadership, then I am for McKinley.

"The question of whether I favor McKinley is of no consequence in this Senatorial matter, but I am for McKinley in everything he does which I consider right, and against everything he does which I consider wrong."

Senator Burrows on Michigan Contest.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, June 26.—Senator Burrows of Michigan is visiting here. In an interview to-day he declared that his colleague, Senator McMillan, would be a candidate to succeed himself, and would be re-elected next year. Concerning Secretary Alger's alliance with Gov. Pingree, Senator Burrows said he thought the Secretary had destroyed what chance he might have had to go to the Senate by making such an alliance.

VOTE OF THE CITIZENS' UNION.

Meyer D. Rothschild Does Not Agree with Mr. Quigg's Views.

Meyer D. Rothschild of Long Branch has written an open letter, under date of June 25, to Lemuel Ely Quigg, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York, in reference to the assertion of Mr. Quigg that a combination of Republicans and independents would be highly advisable and perhaps necessary to defeat Tammany Hall.

As to the probable effect of a compromise and union of independents and Republicans against Tammany, Mr. Rothschild says:

"One hundred and fifty thousand citizens voted for Seth Low because they felt this was voting against both bosses; had there been a compromise with the Republican machine even on the basis of Seth Low for Mayor and machine men for most of the other offices, enough of these 150,000 voters probably would have remained away from the polls to have insured the election of Van Wyck."

Mr. Rothschild thinks there is possibility of defeating Tammany Hall, "but only," he says, "if the independent Democratic voter feels that he is not thereby building up the Platt machine. Any such step as that outlined in to-day's TIMES, which contemplates a split in the Citizens' Union, will be a worthless one even if it is seemingly successful.

Ohio Democrats Fix Convention Date.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 26.—The Democratic Central Committee met here to-day and changed the date of their State Convention to Aug. 28 and 29.

INSURANCE MUST BE PAID.

Federal Judge Holds Suicide Does Not Vitiate the Policy.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—Federal Judge Phillips, in a decision to-day in the case of Rosa B. Jarman against the Knights Templar and Masons' Life Indemnity Company, holds that, under the statute governing assessment insurance companies, it was no defense against the payment of the policy that the insured committed suicide, unless it was shown that he contemplated suicide at the time he was insured, and that changes in the rules of the company, made after the policy was taken out, would not affect the payment of the policy.

Lawyers have estimated that this ruling will cost assessment companies at once about $500,000.

FEDERAL STEEL'S DIVIDEND.

Court of Chancery Dismisses Bill to Restrain Payment.

TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—An order was filed in the office of the Court of Chancery late this afternoon dismissing the bill of Walter R. Kern and other preferred stockholders of the Federal Steel Company to restrain the payment of the first quarterly dividend on the common stock of the company. The order was made by Vice Chancellor Gray at the motion of Henry I. Budd, counsel for Kern. The motion was made before Vice Chancellor at his chambers in Camden.

The Vice Chancellor also dismissed the temporary restraining order that had been issued against the payment of the dividend. It is stipulated in the order that the bill of complaint is dismissed and the temporary restraining order is set aside without prejudice.

New Collector for Champlain.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 26.—Walter C. Witherbee of Port Henry, Essex County, N. Y., has been appointed Collector of the Port of Champlain, to succeed George S. Weed, resigned. Mr. Witherbee will assume the duties of the office on July 1. Mr. Weed's term of office expired over two years ago, but he has been allowed to remain in office. Mr. Witherbee is a member of the firm of Witherbee, Sherman & Co., who own iron mining properties in Essex County.

Marion Clarke at Shelter Island.

SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., June 26.—Baby Marion Clarke, who was recently kidnapped in New York City, accompanied by her father, mother, grandmother, and uncle, is staying here. She has recovered from her recent attack of measles and her parents hope the air here will make the child entirely well. The family occupies a suite of apartments at the Offord Cottage.

Another New Railway in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—A new railway for Greene County, to be known as the Otis Railway Company, to take the place of the defunct company which was sold under a foreclosure sale, was incorporated to-day. The new company has a capital stock of $65,000, and the Directors are Alfred Van Santvoord, William D. Baldwin, Charles L. Rickerson, and William H. White, Jr., of New York City, and George M. Snyder of West Hoboken, N. J.

State Will Prosecute Butterine Cases.

ROME, N. Y., June 26.—The Hon. I. J. Evans of this city has been designated by Attorney General Davies to prosecute the oleomargarine cases brought by the State against Armour & Co. and other Chicago packers to recover penalties amounting to over $2,000,000. The first move will be made early in July, when a hearing before a referee will take place in Albany.

Pocket Picked of $5,500 in Boston.

BOSTON, June 26.—A citizen of New Bedford, whose identity has not been given out, reported to Chief Inspector Watts today that his pocket had been picked of $5,500 in bonds.

W. H. Davis Is Made Bridge Designer.

ALBANY, June 26.—State Engineer Bond has appointed William H. Davis of New York City to the position of Bridge Designer for the probationary term of three months. The salary is $2,200 per annum.

Martinelli Can Perform Marriages.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Civil authority to perform marriages in the District of Columbia has been conferred on Archbishop Martinelli, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

Policeman Westfall Dead.

Policeman Anthony J. Westfall, who was attached to the Oak Street Station, died yesterday at his home, 368 Pearl Street, after a short illness. He had been on the force since April 8, 1881. Westfall's wife, who has been married three times, achieved considerable fame as the keeper of a saloon at 366 Pearl Street, but she recently gave up the business because unable to pay for a new license.

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CUBANS FEAR THE BANDITS.

Many Out-of-Town Residents Send Their Families to the City—Some Arrests, but No Convictions.

HAVANA, June 26.—Owing to the murders, robberies, and depredations in the vicinity of Guanajay, the peasants are sending their families into the town. The Mayor, having decided it would be impossible to reach the culprits through the ordinary processes of law, issued an order for the arrest of all disreputable characters on suspicion. The first man taken into custody was Macuto, who is believed to have been one of the gang that recently raided Garcia's store at Mariel. Major Dougherty and the Chief of Police rode to Mariel and assured Garcia of full protection if he would identify Macuto. He was badly frightened, trembled, contradicted himself several times, and finally he said he would not be able to recognize any member of the gang.

A Cuban Major named Sanz, suspected of complicity, was the next man arrested. He hastily left town the day after the robbery. Then followed the arrest of a Cuban Lieutenant, who was in charge of the guard on the Canan plantation. He is believed to have been in league with the thieves, and was taken to Guanajay in Major Sanz's carriage.

Last night the police captured three supposed bandits. Pedro Nunez, said to be the ringleader, was taken, but he escaped, threatening to shoot an unarmed Inspector of Police if he were followed. Nunez is said to be in Havana, and the Inspector, who is suspected of conniving at his escape, has been suspended. Many dangerous men are leaving the town, and the citizens feel better satisfied, now that the authorities are taking active measures. Orders have been issued for the arrest of ten Cuban officers and two former Spanish guerrillas, all of whom are believed to be guilty of serious offenses.

CUBAN TROOPS MAKE TROUBLE.

Reported that Soldiers Attack the Guard After Being Paid.

HAVANA, June 26.—It is persistently rumored here this evening that there has been serious trouble at Nuevitas, in connection with the payment of the Cuban troops. The story is that the Cubans, after receiving payment, charged the guard and recovered the arms they had surrendered.

In American official circles, the report is discredited. The authorities have full confidence in Col. Moale, who is in charge of the payment there, and are satisfied that it is proceeding without any trouble.

TRADE IN PUERTO RICO.

Insular Commission's Report Refers to Trusts and Tariff Reform.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Insular Commission has begun the distribution of its full report, a part of which has already been made public. The commission makes the following reference to the subject of trusts and combinations in Puerto Rico:

"By the recommendations already suggested, the National law forbidding certain trusts and combinations in matters of inter-State trade will be in force in the island as elsewhere, but in addition we shall suggest a law forbidding and punishing the formation and operation of such concerns in the island in accordance with the laws of the States, with perhaps some additional features not yet embodied in any statute, in our endeavors to keep these evils from fettering the business of the Island of Puerto Rico in its infancy."

On the question of tariff reform to relieve Puerto Rico from the burden of tariff discrimination, the commission takes ground that since the cession of the island to this country has been recognized, there is no longer any excuse for regarding it as foreign territory, and that the President, as the Commander in Chief of the army, is at liberty to formulate special customs legislation pending the final action of Congress.

Liquor Caused the Cienfuegos Fracas.

HAVANA, June 26.—Gen. Brooke says that the reports of Saturday night's affray at Cienfuegos between soldiers and policemen grossly exaggerate the facts. The trouble was caused by three drunken soldiers, who, to escape the police, jumped into a carriage belonging to Capt. Fenton. He says they will be properly dealt with.

Puerto Rico's Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn announced to-day that the total receipts from customs in Puerto Rico for the past fourteen weeks were $433,873. The receipts for the week ended June 10 exceed those of any previous week by $3,144.

YELLOW FEVER UNDER CONTROL.

Santiago Authorities Feel They Have Stopped Further Progress.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 26.—Two new cases of yellow fever and four deaths from the disease were officially reported today, making a total of thirty-five cases and eleven deaths. The army surgeons now think they have the fever under control. The sanitary department is working day and night; the city has been literally flooded with disinfectants, and the entire garrison in camp is under rigorous quarantine.

THE PLAGUE SCARE IN HAWAII.

Surgeon General Wyman Says Bubonic Disease Will Not Spread.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Surgeon General Wyman, when shown the dispatch telling of the arrival at Honolulu of the Nippon Maru, on which the bubonic plague had made its appearance, said the Marine Hospital Bureau had received no information on the subject. This, he thought, was due to the fact that Dr. Carmichael of the Marine Hospital Service, who investigated the case, had gone into quarantine, and was therefore unable to communicate with Washington. Gen. Wyman was confident that there was no danger of the plague gaining a foothold in the Hawaiian Islands, as the Marine Hospital Service, together with the other health authorities, would by proper precautionary measures prevent suspicious cases from landing. If the Nippon Maru is destined for San Francisco, the health officials will take steps to make it absolutely certain that the disease will not have an opportunity to reach the shore.

Unofficial advices from Honolulu, by way of San Francisco, stated that the Nippon Maru had had two deaths among her Chinese passengers from Hongkong. The first death occurred before she reached Nagasaki, at which place the authorities, entertaining strong suspicions that the death was due to the plague, the vessel was ordered into quarantine. The second death occurred three days before entering Honolulu. The ship surgeon displayed the yellow flag on arriving, and the United States physicians found, after an exhaustive examination, evidences of bubonic plague bacilli. The ship was then ordered into quarantine.

NEWTON'S NEW PRESIDENT.

The Rev. Nathan E. Wood Will Resign His Boston Pastorate.

BOSTON, June 26.—The Rev. Dr. Nathan E. Wood was formally chosen President of the Newton Theological Institute to-day. Dr. Wood will give up his pastorate at the Commonwealth Avenue Baptist Church, and go to Newton at once.

Dr. Wood was born in Forestville, N. Y., in 1849; fitted for college at Wayland Academy, Wis., and subsequently was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1872 and from the Baptist Theological Seminary in 1875. He then organized the Central Baptist Church of Chicago. Upon leaving there he became Principal of the Wayland Academy for six years, then pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church of Chicago, and three years later went to Brooklyn to take charge of the Strong Place Baptist Church. In the Summer of 1894 he came to the Boston pastorate.

Bronx Property Owners Displeased.

Property owners on Tremont Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, are vigorously opposing the scheme to widen that thoroughfare from Park Avenue to Westchester. They claim that the proposed improvement is unnecessary, and fear that the work, which will be costly, will involve a heavy assessment upon them. At a meeting of the taxpayers on Sunday night, it was resolved to send a delegation to the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements to-morrow to protest against the proposed widening of the avenue.

Fire on Scene of Park Place Disaster.

A slight fire occurred at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the cellar of the five-story brick business building 68 to 76 Park Place. Two hundred and fifty dollars will cover the loss. The building stands on the scene of the Park Place disaster, August, 1891, in which sixty lives were lost.

SOLDIER SHOOTS HIS COMRADE.

Private, in Camp at Presidio, Commits an Unprovoked Assault.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 26.—Private Wesley Kirby of Company H, Twenty-fourth Infantry, was shot through the leg by Private Frank Wigfall of the same company at the headquarters, at the Presidio. The wound is serious, and it may be necessary to amputate the limb. Eye witnesses state that the shooting was entirely unprovoked.

Kirby was blacking his shoes when Wigfall loaded his rifle and fired. Seeing that the shot had not proved fatal, he was reloading his gun, when it was taken from him by other soldiers. No cause is assigned for his attempt to commit murder.

Two Cavalry Troops Leave Fort Riley.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Orders have been issued at the War Department for the sending of one troop of the Sixth Cavalry, at Fort Riley, Kan., to Boisé Barracks, Idaho, and another troop of the same regiment from Fort Riley to Fort Walla Walla, Washington. These troops take the place of those transferred to duty in the Philippines.

ORDERS TO ARMY OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The following-named officers, recently promoted, have been assigned to regiments as follows:

Col. William H. Bisbee, to the Thirteenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. Charles A. Dempsey, First Infantry; Major Charles A. Williams, Seventeenth Infantry; Major Marion P. Maus, Second Infantry; Capt. Dwight E. Holly, Fourth Infantry; Capt. John S. Grisard, Seventh Infantry; Capt. Edward R. Chrisman, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. Peter C. Harris, Ninth Infantry; Capt. Munroe E. McFarland, Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. William L. Wilder, Eleventh Infantry; Capt. William H. Wilhelm, Twenty-first Infantry; Capt. William R. Sample, Third Infantry; Capt. William R. Dashiell, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Capt. Eli A. Helmick, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. Charles G. French, Seventh Infantry; Capt. Robert W. Tese, Twenty-first Infantry; Capt. William C. Bennett, Sixteenth Infantry; Capt. W. A. Campbell, Twenty-second Infantry; Capt. F. H. Sargent, Eighth Infantry; Lieut. E. S. Walton, Eighteenth Infantry; Lieut. C. H. Bridges, Twenty-second Infantry; Lieut. Tenney Ross, Second Infantry.

The Secretary of War has appointed a board to meet at Fort Hancock, N. J., on the 30th inst., to conduct a series of tests with a depression position finder, mounted in an experimental tower at that post. The detail for the board is Col. H. C. Hasbrouck, Seventh Artillery; Major J. P. Story, Seventh Artillery; Capt. J. C. Ayres, Ordnance Department; Capt. H. L. Harris, First Artillery, and Capt. William V. Judson, Corps of Engineers.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Alliance has sailed from Boston to Newport.

The Annapolis has gone from Fort Monroe to the Delaware River.

The Machias and the floating dry dock sailed from Port Royal to Pensacola.

The Essex has arrived at Newport.

The Panther has sailed from San Juan to League Island.

The Prairie has left Baltimore for Piney Point.

The New Orleans has sailed from New London to Newport.

Commander J. N. Hemphill will be detached from command of the cruiser Buffalo when that vessel is placed out of commission and ordered to take command of the cruiser Detroit, relieving Commander J. N. Dayton, who is ordered home and placed on waiting orders. The transfer of commands will take place Aug. 1.

The supply ship Abarela arrived at Valparaiso yesterday on her way to Samoa.

It is announced at the Navy Department that the Newark will leave Valparaiso about July 5. While it is presumed that she may ultimately go to Samoa, at present, it is said, she will go to Callao.

The cruiser New Orleans, Commander Longnecker, arrived at Newport early this afternoon

Funeral of Thomas P. Walsh.

The arrangements for the funeral of Thomas P. Walsh were completed last evening. The services will take place in St. James's Roman Catholic Church at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. The pall bearers will be Senator T. D. Sullivan, Patrick Divver, Councilman Thomas Foley, Dock Commissioner Murphy, Denis Shea, ex-Alderman William P. Kirk, Alderman Cronin, Daniel Callaghan, Nicholas Organ, and Henry Campbell. A telegram was received yesterday from Miss Blanche Walsh, at Duluth, saying it would be impossible for her to arrive before Thursday, and asking that the funeral should be held then. She is expected here to-morrow evening.

SPORTING GOODS.

Bicycles
$14.50

We have 17 of the '99 Duane wheels left from the railroad wreck, as advertised on the 23d inst.

The Gales at $17.50 are all gone. We have a few—a dozen, perhaps—of the Gales Model "D" $50 wheels, slightly shopworn, we shall let go at $17.50.

The bell of bicycle bells is the "MOSSBERG."

A representative of the manufacturer will be in our store to-day to explain it. You, if a wheelman, are invited to call. The "Mossberg" is the bell used by the New York police department.

For 4th of July

If you want anything to make a noise you will probably save by coming here.

SALUTING CANNON from 25c. to $125, and each one better for the money than elsewhere.

REVOLVERS Self-cocking 22 to 38 caliber, $1.50; 22 caliber blank cartridges, 15c. per hundred; $1.50 per thousand. Other calibers just as

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE BOSTON AND ALBANY LEASE.

Both the Boston and Albany and the New York Central Railroads were built up by consolidations, the piecing together of detached and fragmentary lines constructed in the early days when a road from Boston to Worcester or from Utica to Syracuse was a bold venture for capital and enterprise. The Boston and Worcester, the Western, the Albany and West Stockbridge, and the Hudson and Boston were joined to create the Boston and Albany, which has always been conspicuous among the railroads of the country for the honorable and dignified character of its management, and for the remarkable financial success which has uniformly attended its operation. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad was created by consolidating the many small roads that were operated between this city and Buffalo. In the case both of the Massachusetts and of the New York road the consolidation was effected by joining together lines that lay end to end, not parallel, furnishing a disconnected, jerky, wasteful, costly, and wholly inconvenient service to a public that in these days had never had experience of anything better. Yet there were friends of man who protested against the consolidations as tending to produce giant and dangerous corporations that would presently devour their respective Commonwealths.

It is, therefore, but the working of historic tendency that now at length joins the Boston and Albany and the New York Central in a relation which to all intents and purposes is a complete consolidation under a lease extending over the span of thirty generations. What man of sound business judgment can doubt that the union of these railroads forming a continuous and nearly direct line from our largest city of the extreme East to the greatest Western city, a thousand miles inland, is a fortunate achievement for the roads and for the people? The Central now becomes the greatest railroad in the world, operating more than 3,000 miles of road, or some 250 more than the Pennsylvania. The economies that are possible through the establishment of a continuous service from Chicago to Boston under a single administration become apparent at a glance as an important factor in the transaction and its results.

The New York Central now controls the two greatest seaports of the United States. It is a position of very great power and advantage. No one can at once picture forth the effect of this move upon the future history and development of the road, but everybody must see that it will be momentous. Boston is but 200 miles from Albany, or but 50 miles further than New York by the Hudson River line. The Central will therefore be able to put the grain of the West aboard ship at Boston from its own freight cars half a day's steaming nearer Liverpool than this city, and at the extra cost of only fifty miles' haul. The business genius which has always been displayed in the Central management may be expected to turn these new conditions to the profit of the road and incidentally to that of the country and the consumers of our products.

In what way will all this be to the profit of New York City? Most people will conclude at once that the consolidation is bad for New York. It seems to be a bargain in which our interests were not considered. We have set some value upon the business that the Central has brought to us if only for transshipment to an ocean steamer. In truth, it was the Central itself that chiefly reaped the profits of this business, through its control of the elevators. The Central is a New York corporation, and if it continues to reap these profits, only getting them from Boston business instead of here, the wealth of the State will not be seriously depleted.

The Central will really have one great port for its east-bound business and another, the greatest port of all, for its west-bound business. It may elect to deliver in Boston practically all its freight of breadstuffs and provisions to be taken over the ocean, possibly in ships of its own at no distant day. It must continue to receive at this port by far the greater portion of its west-bound freight, the merchandise of Europe bound for the distributing points of the West, and goods of domestic origin for which Western buyers are accustomed to come to New York. The Central must take these two classes of merchandise here because this trade cannot be diverted to Boston or elsewhere. The European steamers bring goods destined for all parts of this country, which have to be shipped in large part by railroads having terminals here that are rivals of the Central. These goods will continue to come here unless our port management is so unwise as to compel the railroads to offer controlling advantages for their entry at other ports. This is unlikely, for one reason, because of the extraordinary facilities for transshipment offered by our harbor. The car floats that form so unlovely a feature of our harbor scenery are a factor of incalculable importance in the growth of the commerce of the port. A float that conveys fifteen large freight cars to the ship's side to receive the products of European industry and skill destined for Chicago or San Francisco practically extends the line of every railway centring here to every pier on the water front of New York and Jersey City. As the distributing seaport of the country for merchandise of foreign origin New York can have no real rival, though it cannot be concealed that it has competitors.

The gentlemen of commerce in this city who have given so much anxious thought in recent years to the inroads of other ports upon our trade will not fail to examine this new expansive movement of the Central Railroad with diligent attention. They will be apt to decide that it is not to our advantage. The careful inquiry that has been made into the cause of what the alarmists have called the waning of the commerce of this port reveals clearly no local evil for which a remedy can be prescribed. There may be an awakening now to the fact that the one general cause of our failure to show such annual increase as we desire lies in the bigness of the city and the complacent belief of its merchants that everything would come here anyway without effort. This is such a very live country even in its minor divisions that optimism of that foolish sort must have its penalties.

The report, supplementary to the statement of the lease of the Boston and Albany, that the Central would presently absorb the New Haven Railroad, is of high interest. The Central's new interests in Boston would seem to be inadequately provided for so long as rail communication between that city and this remains a monopoly in the hands of a corporation not in very close relations with it. It would doubtless be a public gain of no small moment should the broad methods and great ability that characterize the New York Central management be applied to the New Haven Road.

THE FACTS AS TO FINLAND.

A pamphlet has been sent to us by the Finnish Committee in the United States called "Russian Perfidy in Finland—the Story of the Coup d'Etat." Its chief value lies in the abundant citations from the text of various official documents in which the exact relation of the Grand Duchy of Finland to Russia is set forth, with the language of the pledges made by the successive Czars as Grand Dukes. These leave no room for doubt that the recent action of the Russian Government is justly described a "perfidy."

When the Emperor ALEXANDER I., after the conquest of Finland, called together the Four Estates of the Diet, in 1809, he signed and issued the following "Declaration of Borgo":

> Providence having placed Us in possession of the Grand Duchy of Finland, we have desired, by the present act, to confirm and ratify the Religion and fundamental Laws of the Land, as well as the privileges and rights which each class in said Grand Duchy in particular and all the inhabitants in general, be their position high or low, have hitherto enjoyed according to the Constitution. We promise to maintain all these benefits and laws firm and unshaken in their full force.

Under ALEXANDER II. this meeting, of the Estates every five years at least, was enacted and its powers still more clearly defined. The present Emperor and Grand Duke, on his ascension to the throne in 1894, renewed the pledges of all his predecessors in substantially the language above quoted.

The "fundamental laws" and the "Constitution" to which the successive Emperors thus pledged themselves are very explicit. Following are some of their provisions defining the legislative powers of the monarch and the Estates of the Diet:

> Art. 40. The monarch cannot create any new law nor abolish any old one without the participation and consent of the Estates.
>
> Art. 41. The Estates cannot abolish any old law nor create any new one without the affirmation and consent of the monarch.
>
> Art. 45. The monarch shall lead and protect the nation, especially against enemies from without, but He can never levy on His subjects any war taxes, additional requisitions, aids, or other contributions without the participation and free consent of the Estates, as to do so would be contrary to law to His royal promise, and to His coronation oath.

Here, it will be seen, is a perfectly plain series of declarations, sanctioned by the Emperor by promise and by oath, that all laws relating to Finland must have the "free consent" of the Estates of the Diet as well as that of the Emperor. On either part there is a veto power. On neither is there exclusive power. Only joint action can accomplish anything. By the ukase of the 15th of February of this year it is sought to overthrow these safeguards of the rights and liberties of Finland and to assume to the Emperor absolute power. The method employed is ingenious but its effect is clear. The Emperor decrees that he shall decide whether a proposed law affects Finland only, or also touches the common interests of the empire. As to the latter, his own will is sufficient; as to the former the Diet is no longer to have the right to give or refuse its "consent"; it is permitted only to offer its "opinion," which may be either regarded or disregarded. This is absolutism pure and simple.

It is needless now to recount the measures that have been adopted under this bald usurpation. It is well known that they violate the most precious rights of the citizens of Finland, especially the right heretofore enjoyed to military service for the defense of their own land only and under officers of their own race. We have thought it well to make plain the exact nature of the act of despotism and treachery of which Russia has been guilty. This is the more proper because the only hope of the ill-fated Finns lies in the effect on the Emperor of the public opinion of the civilized world. He has appealed to that opinion to sustain his plan for lessening the evil and burden of war. It is just possible that he may heed its protest against the inhuman and perfidious course which his advisers have induced him to sanction in Finland.

OUR CANAL "SYSTEM."

According to Major THOMAS W. SYMONS of the Canal Commission, "the commission will not recommend the spending of another cent of the people's money until some plan is adopted which will provide a guarantee that it will be properly used."

In the interview in The Buffalo Express, in which this statement is made, Major SYMONS pitilessly exposes the evil and stupidity of the present arrangement, under which there is no responsibility and no security for either skill or honesty. "A more certain method of wasting money," he declares, "could not have been devised. Not an engineer who had ever had the slightest experience in canal work was allowed to take any part in making the plans [of the recent changes] or in superintending their carrying out. The expenditure of the money was intrusted to a Rochester politician, and an engineer whose sole experience consisted in building sewers in Utica."

The plan to be submitted by the commission, he says, may require a Constitutional amendment, but he believes "the people will stand for it." We have no doubt of it. The people never yet got a fair chance to express its will as to decent and honest and sensible methods in opposition to the politician's methods, that it did not "stand for" the former and against the latter. The trouble will be in getting the question before the people through the action of two successive sessions of the Legislature.

"HOME WRECKERS" AND "SOCIETY."

Whatever else may be thought of the action of the clergyman who preached in Newport on Sunday against the social recognition of those persons of either sex whom he called "home wreckers," it will be admitted that his sermon showed no lack of courage. It is true that the church in which he preached, though a fashionable, is not the fashionable, church of Newport. It is true also that the bold preacher appears to have been a visiting clergyman, and therefore was not so evidently engaged in quarreling with his bread and butter as if he had been the rector of the church in which he spoke. But, nevertheless, when we consider what a number there are in Newport of the class of persons whom he denounced and how successful some of them have been in procuring the possibly unwitting and unwilling aid of dignitaries of the church toward their social rehabilitation, it must be owned that the sermon was a courageous performance.

When he said that "if the home wreckers get society's sanction here"—that is to say, in Newport—"they do not care about the Church's censure anywhere." Mr. HAMILTON was on perfectly safe ground, and he was on safe ground also when he said that what is commonly called "social ostracism" is the only effectual preventive for practices which, though lawful, may be, from a social point of view, highly inexpedient. Fortunately for the clergyman, if unfortunately for Newport society, there are so many instances in it of the kind which he was talking about that he cannot fairly be accused of "preaching at" any particular instance, no matter how recent and conspicuous. It is quite certain that men and women will continue, in increasing numbers, to follow their own inclinations, so long as that course is left lawful and is not made disreputable. It is the business of society in the larger sense to protect itself, and that might well be made one of the public functions of "society" in the smaller and more exclusive sense.

It has been performed thoroughly in England during the reign of Queen VICTORIA. For in England presentation at Court is the hall mark of "society," and it has always been refused to persons of the class whom the clergyman at Newport was denouncing. A generation ago a like function was unofficially but none the less effectually performed for society in this country by society itself. But with the increase of wealth has come an increase in the number of persons who make a business of pleasure and have no other, and it has become easier to buy off or brazen out social condemnation for unsocial acts. The moral of the increase and the increasing immunity of the home wreckers seems to be that of the good Dr. WATTS:

> For Satan finds some mischief still
> For idle hands to do.

ARCHITECTS AND SUPERVISORS.

That is an interesting and characteristic squabble that is going on at the new seat of the new County of Nassau. It appears, on the authority of the Supervisors themselves, that the expostulating architects are entirely in the right, that they were lured into taking part in a competition for the new Court House of Nassau County, on pretenses that were subsequently falsified.

The belief that you can get plenty of architects to go into the lottery of a competition for a public building upon the desperate chance of obtaining a "pull" with the controlling official in charge is rooted and inveterate. Moreover, it is true. If you are not particular about the kind of architect you employ or if you do not know the difference between kinds, you can get plenty of them to make plans for you for nothing. And most Boards of Supervisors are in one or the other of the described states of mind. It is only an architect who has some professional standing and some professional employment, in other words, an architect who has done something, and who has something to do, who will refuse to take a chance in this particular form of lottery. If Supervisors want the work of architects who have done something and who have something to do, then they can have it only on two conditions, which are insisted upon by such architects whenever they are not in a state of reasonable certitude about the tenacity of their personal pulls. One is that they shall be paid for their work and the other that their work shall be judged and awards upon it made by experts and not by Supervisors or other inexpert persons.

The first of these conditions is sometimes waived when the premiums of the lottery are large and numerous enough to be attractive, and it seems that it was waived in the present instance. But the second was and is insisted upon by the architects, and was distinctly promised in the conditions of the competition. "Instead of which," the Supervisors proceeded to put their own judgment into operation on the designs submitted to them, instead of invoking the expert judgment which they had promised the competitors.

Of course, from the professional, and, indeed, from the rational, point of view the judgment of a casual Supervisor upon a set of plans is no judgment at all, and the selection of a design according to that judgment converts the competition into a lottery complete and undisguised. If the Supervisors had told the competitors that they meant to do their own selecting, then, as the spokesman of the competitors intimated to them, they would have had no architects of standing in the competition at all. They might nevertheless have predestinated and elected their own architect, and it remains to be seen, when the identity of the author of "Plan No. 22" comes to be disclosed, whether that is not the course they actually pursued. The choice of the Supervisors is said to have been determined by the cheapness of executing the selected design. But it is doubtful whether it would look so cheap to them if the cost included the payment of all the claims for damages which the unsuccessful contributors seem to have against the county for violating its agreement with them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is most curious that "Anglo-Saxon," when applied to the inhabitants of this country, seems to give fully as much annoyance to certain Americans whom it comes very near fitting as it does to certain others who have an undoubted right, at least on ethnic grounds, to find fault with it. There was a meeting in Detroit the other evening at which this hatred of the word "Anglo-Saxon" by people who might have been expected to like it was made amusingly manifest. The assemblage was one of "German-Americans," so-called, and after they had listened to a long denunciation of militarism and expansion from Congressman LENTZ of Ohio, they adopted some resolutions that really read as though they had been drafted by Celts or Latins. Here is one passage from them: "If England to-day assumes a friendly attitude toward this country, we German-Americans merely consider that as a specimen of that Anglo-Saxon hypocrisy which has always characterized England's foreign policy." Further on appeared: "We protest against the attempts of a certain clique to stamp the people of the United States as Anglo-Saxon, and for that reason to make them subservient to the interests of England." Now, what on earth have men of German birth or descent against the Anglo-Saxons? To be sure, the tribes to which the name makes distant and oblique reference were a heathenish and piratical lot, but they were much like the other people of their day, and, so far as known, were not any more hypocritical or mendacious than their neighbors. Whatever their faults, it hardly becomes modern Teutons to speak of them with contempt or horror.

—The Washington correspondent of The Boston Transcript seems to be worried about—or by—the popularity of Gen. JOSEPH WHEELER, and mournfully declares that the veteran has "a mania for war." Unable to forget the stirring days when he made a record for skill and resourcefulness as a Confederate cavalry leader, the General, according to The Transcript man, has thirsted ever since for the din of battle, and—the figure changing—the outbreak of the Cuban war kindled this slumbering passion into a flame. Poor Mr. BAILEY of Texas vainly tried to show that a man could not, under the Constitution, be a member of Congress and a Major General in the army at the same time, but he only got roundly abused for his pains, and now the little old fighter has his fierce eyes on the luckless Filipinos! Boston may well be sad. It would be advisable, however, for Boston not to mingle malice with its sorrow, which we fear it is somewhat apt to do just now. There is an instance of it in the article paraphrased above. Read the following passage: "Gen. WHEELER is one of the most genial and chivalrous of men. His acts of thoughtfulness and genuine kindness are on everybody's tongue. He is, moreover, a brave soldier, and a striking example of 'the strenuous life' of which much of late has been heard. But if a person will run through the bills introduced in any term of Congress by Mr. WHEELER of Alabama, that person will find the greatest collection of chimerical proposals he has ever encountered. Gen. WHEELER'S mind seems to run to the extraordinary and the unusual. He is very fertile in original ideas, and voluble in their expression. All in all, he is one of the exceedingly interesting characters now on the public stage. Away from Washington he is not always understood." Isn't that a rather unpleasant mixture of open praise and veiled detraction?

—"Christian Science" and the closely related combinations of gross fraud, grosser superstition, and grossest credulity that kill or degrade their numerous dupes under the less pretentious names of "mind cure," "faith cure," and the like, probably come as near to being unmitigated evils as anything can in a world as well devised as this one. Indeed, they are unmitigated evils in themselves, since their only direct consequences, the only consequences for which they could justly claim unshared responsibility, are wrecked bodies and weakened minds. But even from these miserable cults it is possible that profit may come to humanity in the form of a more systematic study by regularly trained and competent physicians of what with entire propriety may be called the department of mental therapeutics. Even now, of course, as always, every doctor pays more or less attention to that branch of his art and utilizes its dimly understood resources to a much greater extent than do the quack healers, for whom those resources, still more vaguely understood, are the only stock in trade. The occasional successes of the charlatans, which, though rare, are extremely well advertised, have emphasized the existence of a great and fertile field of research that hitherto has received but desultory cultivation from men practical as well as intelligent and honest. At the recent annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society an earnest appeal for more and better work in this direction was made in a paper read by Dr. J. J. PUTNAM. It is hardly necessary to say that his demand is for the extension of medical science, not for an abandonment of drugs and hygiene and exclusive reliance on mental influences. In the course of some highly eulogistic comments on Dr. PUTNAM'S paper, The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal quotes, as expressing a real grievance, the question asked by a student in the Harvard Medical School: "Are we in our course to get no systematic work in the mental treatment of disease?" What this inquirer wants, The Journal says, is instruction from trusted teachers on the best methods of handling sick minds as well as sick bodies, and it adds: "We do not for a moment presume to say that the subject is unmentioned at our best medical schools. On the contrary, it is much talked about under such vague headings as the 'personality of the physician,' or 'tact,' or the 'effect of cheerfulness in the sick-room,' but as yet we hardly go further. Such matters are never brought sharply to the student's attention, as is the action of opium or strychnia. It is not that individual teachers are not fully alive to the importance of such teaching, but as yet we see no evidence of concerted action toward a radical improvement, and until such concerted action comes we are confident the student will continue to go out from his medical course with a biased mind, and one incapable of seeing the full scope of his therapeutic possibilities." Here, evidently, is a valuable hint as to the best way of meeting and destroying "Christian Science" on its own ground.

—Recent tests made in this city prove conclusively that the opponents of high buildings will have to rely on some other argument than the difficulty of protecting such structures from fire. Only a few months ago we were told by several experienced and expert fire fighters that "skyscrapers" were dangerous things, alike for their occupants and their neighbors, but the only evidence that was or could be brought forward in support of this contention was the fact that firemen could not drag hose up the interminable stairways, and that if they could the engines could not force water so high through conduits so tortuous. This was true, but the deductions drawn from it were almost ludicrously illogical. Of course, appliances designed to meet the exigencies arising in buildings of four or five stories failed when confronted by the conditions incidental to ten or twenty stories, but to conclude therefrom that the construction of tall buildings would have to cease was to impugn, not American inventiveness, but ordinary human intelligence. It has now been demonstrated repeatedly that if the "skyscraper" is equipped with a standpipe of easily attainable size and strength the engines now in use can force an abundant supply of water as high as is necessary. Tall buildings have their faults, but by the inevitable principle of their construction they are slow-burning, if not quite fireproof, and when one remembers what a relief their ever-present elevators have given from the heartbreaking stairs of their predecessors, it is easy to grow indignant over the bringing of fake charges against the gaunt giants.

NUGGETS.

A Bostonian Observation.

If some people were like other people there would be no people like some people.—Boston Courier.

Valued Classmate.

Father—Who is the best writer in your class, Bobby?

Bobby—Jack Bulger. He writes the excuses for every feller in the class.—Judge.

Steadfast Friend of the Workingman.

"Is this candidate you propose to bring out the laboring man's friend?"

"You bet! Why, the laboring men have been supporting him for years."—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Version.

"Haven't you and your friend gotten through that argument yet?"

"It isn't any argument," answered the opinionated man, resentfully. "I am merely telling him the facts in the case, and he is so obtuse that he can't understand."—Washington Star.

Ate Too Fast.

Hicks—They have music during luncheon. Let's go there.

Wicks—No. I used to go there, but it gave me indigestion.

Hicks—Cooking bad?

Wicks—No, it was the music. They play nothing but rag-time marches and quicksteps.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A BOSTON MAIDEN.

From The Denver Evening Post.

She stood upon the Pullman platform, rapt
In wonder as the train did upward creep
'Neath peaks by grand eternal snow crowns capped,
Through cañons deep.

"Great scenery," to break the ice I said,
"Incomprehensible, majestic, grand!"
And she replied with nod of queenly head:
"It beats the band!"

"Those towering pines, how graceful in their pride,
Swayed by the passing breeze from tops to roots;
Are not they kingly?" and she soft replied:
"Say, ain't they beauts!"

"What mighty power nerved the hand that split
These mighty rocks apart and hurled them back!"
With upturned eyes she answered:
"Wasn't it
A crackerjack!"

"These rugged cañon walls on either side,
Present they not a most imposing front?"
She turned her eyes upon them and replied:
"Well, I should grunt!"

"Didst note the golden haze which dreamily
Spread o'er the hills when day began to dawn?"
She thought a moment and then answered me:
"Yes, I caught on!"

"How insignificant we mortals seem
Surrounded by the works of Nature, such
As this." She soft replied: "Well, I should dream!
We ain't so much!"

"Suppose these great walls towering overhead
Should close upon us in this awful chasm!"
She shrugged her shoulders once or twice and said:
"I'd have a spasm!"

"Are you from Denver, may I ask, and she
Gave me a glance that caused my hair to curl
And said: "Well, I should murmur 'Nit!' I be
A Boston gyurl!"

CLASS DAY AT DARTMOUTH.

Seniors Observe All the Old Customs in Their Exercises.

HANOVER, N. H., June 26.—The class of '99 of Dartmouth College observed class day with the usual exercises. Under Marshal Harry Ladd of Epping, N. H., the class marched to Bissell Hall, where Lucius E. Varney of Dover, N. H., delivered the introductory address; Nelson P. Brown of Everett, Mass., the oration; Gordon H. Gerould of Hollis, N. H., the class poem, and J. Leonard Barney of Hyde Park, Mass., the address to the President, to which Dr. Tucker responded.

The class then marched to Old Chapel, where the address to the old building was made by Daniel Ford of Hyde Park, Mass.; thence to the Bema, where the prophecies were read by Charles H. Donahue of Milford, N. H., and the chronicles by Robert P. Johnson of Manchester, N. H. The address to the Old Pine was by Joseph W. Cannon of Concord, N. H. The class ode, composed by Charles P. Graham of St. Johnsbury, Vt., was sung; the pipe of peace smoked, and other time-honored customs carried out. This evening the Dartmouth Dramatic Club presented Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

Grove Exercises at Union College.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 26.—The exercises of Union College commencement week were continued to-day, with attractive grove exercises in Jackson's Garden. A large audience gathered in the open space about the historic elm, around which were seated the seniors, and listened with interest to the following programme: Ivy oration, George Wiley, Jr., Albany, N. Y.; ivy poem, Charles C. Ballard, Schenectady, N. Y., read by George C. Rowell, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; smoking the pipe of peace; oration, Harrison K. Wright, Pulaski, N. Y.; planting the ivy vine.

Yale Law School Anniversary.

NEW HAVEN, June 26.—The seventy-fifth anniversary of the Yale University Law School was celebrated this afternoon. The oration was made by Attorney General John W. Griggs, whose theme was "The Advances of Jurisprudence in the Nineteenth Century." The exercises were held in College Street Hall. The programme was a formal one, consisting of the oration and the announcement of various prizes. Dean Wayland presided, and President Dwight announced the prizewinners.

YOUNG ESKIMO LEARNS FAST.

Mene Shines at the Commencement of Public School No. 155.

The graduating exercises of Public School No. 155, at Tremont and Anthony Avenues, in the Borough of the Bronx, were held yesterday morning. The assembly room was transformed into a veritable flower garden. On the platform were President Joseph J. Little of the Board of Education, William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent, and John Jasper, Borough Superintendent.

The programme opened with the chorus, "The Holy City," by the school. Then followed recitations and solos and Delsarte exercises by forty of the girls, all dressed in white. Elizabeth R. Cassell was valedictorian, and the address to graduates was delivered by Associate Superintendent Dr. Edgar D. Shimer, who was introduced by Wallace F. Lyons, Principal of the school. President Little also made a brief address and presented diplomas to the graduates. Elizabeth R. Cassell was awarded a gold medal, given by Mr. Lyons, for the highest percentage in the graduating class.

The exhibits of carpenter work, wood carving, drawing, and writing were especially interesting. Among the latter were several by Mene, the Eskimo lad who was one of the six brought here from the arctic regions by Lieut. Peary in October, 1897. Mene and another are the only survivors of the band. Mene, who is now eight years old, has been the ward of Superintendent Wallace of the Museum of Natural History, whose name he now bears. He has been a faithful pupil, and Mr. Lyons has given the boy his personal attention. He has shown remarkable aptitude for learning, and is fast catching up with the pupils who had several years' start of him.

De La Salle Commencement.

The annual Commencement of La Salle Institute was held yesterday afternoon at the Star Theatre, at Broadway and Thirteenth Street. The place was crowded. The Rev. Dr. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, handed to the boys their diplomas, and then gave them some good advice to observe in their start in life. He did not believe, he said, in unavoidable accidents. Accidents could be avoided by a careful and faithful attention to one's duties. The graduates were Francis J. Barry, Julius A. Cordes, Joseph M. Dowling, John D. Moffett, William J. Hoffmann, John A. McKenna, James Magee, George J. Beier, Joseph Del Giudice, Jeremiah T. Donovan, Denis J. Donovan, Leo W. Posliusny, Daniel L. Fitzgerald, Michael R. Kehoe, John J. Mahoney, and Edward J. Mulvihill.

Schoolboys Debate at Commencement.

The boys' department of Public School No. 6, at Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, held its Commencement exercises yesterday morning. Principal Wilbur F. Hudson introduced Associate Superintendent Alfred T. Schauffler, who presided. A prize debate was held on the subject, "Resolved, That immigration should be further restricted." Rufus K. Trevor and Harold Nussbaum, who took the affirmative, were the winners. Nussbaum was awarded a medal for the best presentation of the subject and declamation. Diplomas were awarded to sixty-six graduates.

Graduates of Public School No. 19.

The schoolroom on the fourth floor of the boys' department of Public School No. 19, in Fourteenth Street, near First Avenue, was gaily decorated with numerous American flags yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the annual commencement. Frederick W. V. Geyer delivered the salutatory. Dr. A. S. Downing, Principal of the Training School of Manhattan, distributed the diplomas, and delivered a brief address.

ANOTHER NEW ROOF GARDEN.

Mr. Hammerstein's Venetian Terrace Opened Last Night.

Even in its present comparatively unfinished condition, Mr. Hammerstein's new open-air theatre, on the roof of the Victoria, is likely to be the best liked of all the so-called roof gardens in the city. In his fondness for alluring names the impresario calls this place a Venetian Terrace, which sounds well, and he explains that some of 'ts architectural features were suggested by the promenade at Monte Carlo. The principal stage is in the middle of the roof, a platform surrounded by tables and chairs. Terraced seats surround these on three sides, while at the western end is another small stage, with curtains. The box tier is raised on steel pillars and girders, and on this level an open promenade extends around the four sides of the building. The arrangement of lights is unique and pretty, while the decorations, so far as they are yet in evidence, are simple and in good taste.

The place is open to the starlight and all the breezes that blow over Manhattan Island will reach it these Summer nights. When the weather is inclement, of course, the performances can be given in the main auditorium of the Victoria.

All the town and its wife seemed to be in attendance last night, and everybody seemed in the best of humor. There was absolutely nothing to complain of, in fact, excepting the small, straight-backed chairs in the boxes, which are not comfortable. The entertainment is all good of its kind, and entirely free from exhibitions of nudity and suggestiveness. The acrobatic turns are all of a high order of merit, including the Johnson brothers, in their demonstration of the possibilities of the bicycle; the Esquimaics, in their daring wire act; the gymnastics of Farnum and Nelson, and the Baki-Kataba troupe. Galletti's droll bacoons, who were already highly esteemed here; Gautier's dancing horse and Herbert's trained dogs, are also in the bill, and there is an automatic orchestra of imitation ladies wonderfully contrived. Catharine Bartho dances.

The only "coon" act is contributed by Belle Davis, a comely octoroon, and her pickaninnies, who are attired briefly but strikingly as Zulu warriors, excepting the smallest and blackest, who wears nothing at all, but a small skirt of green tulle. The singing and dancing were somewhat interrupted last night by the shower of coins upon the stage from all parts of the house, a spontaneous tribute of the spectators, as it seemed, to the imperturbable gravity of this diminutive performer.

Mr. Hammerstein's roof garden has many charms and advantages. It is cool and beautiful and novel. The show is both decent and interesting. The stay-at-homes who like their entertainments free from the risqué, will make it profitable, you may be sure.

CITY'S WELCOME TO DEWEY

Gen. Butterfield Elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

PARADES ON LAND AND WATER

Definite Plans for the Celebration to be Presented Friday—The Sub-Committees Named.

The Executive Committee appointed by Mayor Van Wyck last week to arrange the details of the reception to Admiral Dewey met in the City Hall yesterday for the purpose of organization. Mayor Van Wyck called the meeting to order, and Gen. Daniel Butterfield, on the motion of the Mayor, was unanimously elected Chairman.

In a general discussion as to the plan and scope of the affair, President Guggenheimer of the Municipal Council, suggested that provisions be made for a water parade on the North River as far as Claremont, a land parade from that point to the City Hall, and a reception, concerts, and banquet in the evening. It was finally decided to leave the outline of the celebration to the Committee on Plan and Scope, which consists of the Chairmen of the various sub-committees. This committee must approve all contracts entered into before they can become effective.

An offer of Hitchcock, Darling & Co. of rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel as headquarters for the various committees was referred to the Committee on Plan and Scope. The resolution offered by L. E. Chittenden at the meeting of the General Committee last week deprecating the use of the celebration for partisan purposes was laid on the table on motion of St. Clair McKelway.

Gen. Butterfield announced the sub-committees as follows:

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

W. C. Whitney, Chairman, Gen. B. F. Tracy, Seth Low, Admiral J. W. Philip, Richard Croker, Whitelaw Reid, Thomas C. Platt, Bishop H. C. Potter, Chauncey M. Depew, Archbishop M. A. Corrigan, James G. Bennett, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John H. Starin, Hugh McLaughlin, Benjamin Wood, Levi P. Morton, St. Clair McKelway, Bishop A. N. Littlejohn, John Whalen, William R. Grace, Wm. H. Gelshenen, Nicholas Muller, George J. Gould, Bishop C. E. McDonnell, Hugh J. Grant, Walter Damrosch, Adolph S. Ochs, Andrew H. Green, Andrew McLean, R. Guggenheimer, George C. Barrett, Paul Dana, Bird S. Coler, The Rev. Gustave Gottheil, Thomas F. Woods, William L. Strong, C. H. Van Brunt, David A. Boody, Charles A. Schieren, William R. Hearst, Franklin Edson, Edward Lauterbach, Edward Cooper, Rufus B. Cowing, Thomas F. Gilroy, Silas B. Dutcher, Timothy L. Woodruff, Patrick J. Gleason, John F. Carroll, Gen. F. V. Greene, Elihu Root, Joseph Pulitzer, James Shevlin, Samuel Untermyer, John C. Calhoun, Wm. C. Bryant.

COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH NATIONAL AND STATE AUTHORITIES.

Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, Chairman, Admiral John W. Philip, Perry Belmont, Edward M. Shepard, Lemuel E. Quigg, Blakeley Hall, John Claflin, Morris K. Jesup, James Talcott, Charles T. Barney, Wm. E. Van Wyck, John J. McGarry, Tunis G. Bergen, Gen. C. A. Whittier, Robert B. Roosevelt, Charles W. Morse, William McAdoo, George Ehret, Thomas F. Grady, Nathan Straus, Benjamin J. Bedine, William B. Dillon, Jacob A. Velton, John T. Oakley,

COMMITTEE ON SHIPPING, HARBOR DECORATION, AND WATER PARADE.

Gen. Howard Carroll, Chairman, William Brookfield, Lieut. Commander J. C. Fremont, Frederick T. Adams, Joseph Cassidy, James J. Coogan, Thomas F. Ryan, John Q. A. Ward, George Cromwell, W. W. Goodrich, C. C. Shayne, George A. Burrell, Charles E. Robertson, Elbridge T. Gerry, J. Sergeant Cram, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Bernard F. York, Clinton L. Rossiter, James J. Smith, James M. Fitzsimons, Theodore W. Myers, Patrick H. McCarren, Adam H. Leich, Louis F. Haffen, W. W. Fuller, James P. Farrell.

COMMITTEE ON LAND RECEPTION, PARADE, AND DECORATION.

Gen. Charles F. Roe, Chairman, Gen. Wesley Merritt, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Wm. C. Wallace, Gen. S. L. Woodford, John Jacob Astor, William Berri, H. H. Vreeland, Joseph J. Little, Henry E. Abell, John N. Parsons, Herman Ridder, Frank J. Goodwin, John P. Madden, Nathan Hale, Philip Rhinelander, J. Edward Simmons, Edgar M. Cullen, Samuel Compers, Edward Lauterbach, George C. Clausen, Vernon M. Davis, G. M. Van Hoesen, Henry L. Einstein, John W. Vrooman.

COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT RATES.

J. H. Starin, Chairman, John F. Carroll, James Shevlin, Nicholas Muller, George J. Gould, Clinton L. Rossiter, H. H. Vreeland.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND BADGES.

Geo. C. Clausen, Chairman, Frank H. Loveland, Frederick W. Bowley, Frank J. Goodwin, Maurice F. Holahan, Andrew Freedman, Warren W. Foster, James E. Gaffney, Thomas F. Woods, W. J. K. Kenny.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC AND FIREWORKS.

Lewis Nixon, Chairman, Frank W. Sanger, Elias Goodman, Jefferson M. Levy, F. De Haas Simonson, Thomas F. Gilroy, Thomas L. Feltner, Miles M. O'Brien, Adam H. Leich, Adolph C. Hottenroth, Edgar J. Levey, Charles H. Knox, John T. McCall, Augustus Thomas.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

Herbert F. Gunnison, Chairman, Col. William L. Brown, Murat Halstead, John W. Keller, W. J. K. Kenny, George P. Brown.

COMMITTEE ON ERECTION OF STANDS.

J. F. Kane, Chairman, John T. Oakley, Edgar M. Cullen, James J. Coogan, Edward M. Grout, Joseph J. Little, Samuel Gompers, J. Sergeant Cram, George A. Burrell, Vernon M. Davis.

COMMITTEE ON REFRESHMENTS.

Randolph Guggenheimer, Chairman, Maurice F. Holahan, John Fox, Cord Meyer, Frank T. Fitzgerald, Michael C. Murphy, H. H. Brockway, James Stillman, John T. McCall, Arthur J. Horgan, Moses May, John T. Burke, William Meyers, Nathan D. Cohen, William F. King.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Bird S. Coler, Chairman, Charles A. Schieren, Andrew H. Green, Theodore W. Myers, John W. Vrooman.

The Plan and Scope Committee held a meeting later in the day and discussed in a general way some of the plans suggested for the celebration. It was practically decided to have parades on land and water. The committee adjourned until Friday, by which time the other committees will have met and some definite plans will then be presented. Warren W. Foster, the Secretary of the Executive Committee, was selected to act as Secretary of the Committee on Plan and Scope.

Dewey Home Fund $10,984.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The contributions to the Dewey Home Fund received today amount to $478, making the total $10,984.

News of the Theatres.

EMPIRE THEATRE.—"His Excellency the Governor" is still running at the Empire. Miss Jess

FRENCH CABINET UPHELD

Its Policy Approved by Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

EXCITING SCENES AND DEBATE

M. Waldeck-Rousseau Defended the Declaration of the Ministry and Asked for Co-operation.

PARIS, June 26.—When the new Cabinet members presented themselves with a declaration of policy of the Chambers to-day exciting scenes and lively debates followed, but the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies finally approved the declaration—the Senate by a vote of 187 to 25 and the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 263 to 237.

An indescribable scene followed in the lobbies.

The Chamber of Deputies was thronged, and there was great animation at the opening of the session, when it became known that two alleged hostile groups, the Socialist-Radicals and the Democratic Left, had decided to vote in favor of the Government, and that M. Paul de Cassagnac had withdrawn his interpellation.

Identical statements were read in the Chamber of Deputies by the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and in the Senate by the Minister of Justice, M. Monis. They were as follows:

"The Chamber of Deputies, in expressing itself, resolved not to support any Government but one determined to defend energetically Republican institutions and assure public order, has clearly defined the task imposed upon the new Cabinet. The Ministry has no other ambition than to accomplish it.

"In order to bring about the pacification of the country, and to maintain intact our common inheritance, it seemed to us that existing delusions should be effaced, and that the work we are about to undertake required the co-operation of all Republicans. When the aim is definite, though varying according to the methods of different schools, accord becomes easier, and controversies are lost in the presence of the one duty to perform.

"To end the agitations pursued, under disguises easy to penetrate, against the régime which has been sanctioned, and will be upheld by universal suffrage, and to require from all the services loyal assistance and courageous assumption of responsibility, such is necessarily the first duty of the Government. It is resolved to have all judicial decisions respected, and if the first wish of the country is to listen to the voice of justice it will maintain silence and respect while its decisions are prepared.

WILL PROTECT THE ARMY.

"In the front rank of the important interests of the country, bound up with the conservation of the dignity of the nation, we place the interests of the army, which the republic has constructed on a stronger and wider basis, and which is synonymous with the republic's security, and is the pride of France. We think, with the army's most illustrious and surest guides, that in inviolable attachment to discipline is the first and essential guarantee of the army's own greatness. We intend to defend it with the same energy against the attacks and solicitations which constitute most undeserved of insults.

"We desire above all that appeasement may be accomplished, and it will come quickly if every one will give up being a law unto himself and bow to the law of the land.

"To accomplish the work which has devolved upon us we have need of the cooperation of Parliament and its whole confidence. We ask the widest mandate. We take the fullest responsibility. We ask for a truce of the irritating discussions, hurtful to the interests of the country, and that you will vote without delay a law necessary to the good working of the public services. If our efforts are not sterile, disunion among Republicans will vanish and the republic will soon resume the path of economic and social progress."

At the opening of the session the Extreme Leftists shouted "Vive la Commune!" and the Socialists frequently interrupted the proceedings, but M. Waldeck-Rousseau's statement was much applauded by the Leftists and Centrists.

M. Ernest Roche, Socialist, interpellated the Government regarding the policy and composition of the Ministry. He declared it was a Government of war and of defiance, and violently attacked the Minister of War, General the Marquis de Gallifet. Other speakers followed in a similar vein and eight orders of the day were moved, only two of them approving the Ministerial statement.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

M. Waldeck-Rouseau replied to the various interpellations, explaining the motives animating the formation of a Cabinet of somewhat divergent views, one of the main objects being to reunite all Republicans. He added that the Ministers had already assumed some responsibility, but he thought the backing of the Chamber was necessary for further steps, and asked what Ministry could for a moment tolerate acts seeming to create the belief that the army desired to constitute itself the judge of its policy. He further expressed the hope that it would not be necessary to take more severe measures, and said he thought it easy to demonstrate whence came the attacks upon the courts.

Explaining the inclusion of General the Marquis de Gallifet in the Cabinet, as Minister of War, he said it was advisable to have another General had so spontaneously supported the Constitution, and it was thought the necessary punishment of certain military men could be somewhat relaxed if emanating from such a trusted authority as Gen. de Gallifet.

In conclusion, the Premier said: "Our task is heavy. Whatever course the Chamber may pureue, I have done all my duty."

The speech of M. Waldeck-Rousseau was much interrupted. The noise at times was deafening, and several members were called to order.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau accepted an order of the day moved by M. Jules Périllier, Radical Socialist, reading as follows: "The Chamber, approving the declarations and acts of the Government, passes to the order of the day."

This was finally adopted by the Chamber.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT BREST.

Dreyfus Has Not Yet Arrived, but His Sympathizers Are Growing Noisy, Worrying the Police.

BREST, France, June 26.—The French first-class cruiser Sfax, which put to sea Sunday evening, the belief being that she was going to meet the Sfax, having Capt. Alfred Dreyfus on board, returned here at 7 o'clock this evening.

Some sailors of the Tage, who landed later, said she had not met the Sfax. She encountered a fog and released her carrier pigeons about twelve leagues out at sea, after which she returned to port. It has all along been officially claimed that the cruiser was leading Brest solely to test some carrier pigeons.

Another Dreyfusard meeting, organized by Socialists, was announced for this evening in the Salle du Treillis Vert. Circulars had been distributed during the day, calling upon the people of Brest to "defend their liberties gained at the expense of four revolutions" and to "prevent the supreme shame to humanity of the condemnation of an innocent man."

The police took stringent precautions to prevent trouble. Detachments of gendarmes were located in the houses situated in the vicinity of the hall, and the regular police, also stationed about the place, doubtless gave the proprietors of the hall a hint, because, when the organizers of the meeting arrived at the hall at 8:30 this evening, headed by a local Anarchist leader named Broussouleux, the proprietor withdrew permission for the meeting, and a hot altercation without result ensued. Finally, Broussouleux and his friends loudly declared their intention of creating a demonstration in the streets, and called upon their supporters to follow them. The Commissary of Police, who was present at the altercation, immediately ordered forty gendarmes to cordon the streets and cut off communication with the centre of the town. Broussouleux was thus kept outside.

An hour or so later a crowd of some 500 made a long detour and entered the town by another route. Then, joined by all the loafers in Brest, they overran the whole place, shouting "A bas l'armée!" "Vive Loubet!" "Vive Dreyfus!" and "Vive la social révolution!"

Such a thing had never before been heard of in Brest, whose population was for the moment almost thrown into a state of consternation, but the demonstration speedily became farcical. As soon as the crowd met a few police, headed by a Police Commissary with the tricolor scarf around his waist, it dispersed, and by 10:30 the streets were quite calm, except for a few ragamuffins singing the "Marseillaise" and the "Carmagnole" out of the hearing of the police. The latter only arrested four boys, and these will probably be released tonight.

Broussouleux disappeared at the first sign of a collision with the police. The truth is, the Anarchists and Socialists are here merely to further their own propaganda through the Dreyfus affair, and there is little likelihood of serious trouble.

Ready for the Trial at Rennes.

RENNES, France, June 26.—The second trial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus by court-martial on the charge of communicating documents connected with the national defense to the agents of a foreign power, will take place in the Army Service Building here. M. Matthew Dreyfus, brother of the famous prisoner, has arrived here.

Movements of the Cruiser Sfax.

PARIS, June 26.—The French cruiser Sfax, with Capt. Alfred Dreyfus on board, coaled at St Michael's, Azore Islands, Wednesday last.

FIRST DISCORD AT THE HAGUE.

Germany Sounds a Jarring Note in Opposing Disarmament—Sensational Speech to Delegates.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspondent of The Daily News at The Hague says: "The German delegates to-day privately informed their colleagues that they had received instructions to accept the principle of a permanent tribunal of arbitration as outlined in the Anglo-American plans.

"This and the speech of Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff plainly intimating that Germany had made up her mind against the Russian idea of disarmament and had reached the conclusion that the time had arrived to tell the world so, are the two great events of the whole conference. Neither has been published as an official act of the German Government, but everybody knows that Germany will not recede from the position thus taken up.

"To-day I interviewed many delegates—some friendly to Germany, others hostile. They were unanimous in declaring the Schwarzhoff speech a smashing blow, pulverizing the argument of Gen. den Beer Poortugael and Col. Jilinski. The effect was tremendous within the conference when Schwarzhoff pointedly exclaimed: 'Germany is not ruined. On the contrary, her wealth, contentedness, and standard of life [he used these English words] are daily increasing.'

"Altogether, his speech was the greatest sensation of the conference hitherto, nobody expecting Germany to reject the Russian proposals in so brusque and unconditional a manner.

"When the disarmament proposals came on, the first feeling of most of the members was to reject everything forthwith. M. de Staal, seeing this, went up to the Chairman and asked him to propose a sub-committee. On the division all the delegates voted for the postponement of the consideration of military disarmament until after the report of the sub-committee, except those of Germany and Austria, who voted for its immediate consideration, which would have meant immediate rejection. The Swiss delegate abstained from voting, and the United States at first sided with Germany, but Capt. Crozier was finally talked over, and he voted with the majority.

"Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff spoke for over half an hour with overpowering frankness. His speech was considered admirable, and the members of the conference predict that he has a future. He said the reduction of peace forces in no way implied a corresponding reduction of offensive power. These forces might be kept stationary and a country still be increasing its offensive power. Length of military service, service by deputy, railways, rapidity of mobilization, and economical conditions were all factors making up the military strength of a country; and to take one term only of the problem and to argue that reducing forces all around would leave the various countries on the same relative footing toward one another as before, however plausible it might appear to an outsider, was to the military expert so manifest an absurdity that he (the speaker) wondered it had been put forward, presumably in earnest.

"The Russians, he said, call Siberia a colony; but in a European war they would bring every Siberian regiment to Europe by rail.

"When the German delegate sat down everybody thought 'What will the poor Russians say'; and the reply of Col. Jalinski showed that they were lamer than ever. Indeed, one noticeable feature of the conference is the utter inferiority of the Russians in debate. Perhaps it is only an accident; but not a single member of the Russian delegation, Prof. de Martens not excepted, seems able to fight a controversy before a couple of dozen persons. The Russian case may be strong or weak, but they do not appear to know their brief. This has struck even the neutral delegates. If military disarmament halts, naval disarmament is lame.

"The Arbitration Committee sat for three hours to-day. Germany will accept the permanent court, subject perhaps to some modifications. Inter alia she wants the privilege for the great powers of naming more than two on the list of Judges, the smaller powers nominating only two.

"The American scheme for the revision of sentences, already published, came on. There was no vote, but the feeling was that the scheme had been insufficiently prepared. Prof. Asser's motion, already published, enabling the signatories of an international treaty, such as the Postal Union, to become third parties in a litigation between two signatories was adopted unanimously. The importance of this article is that it opens the door for universal interpretations of controversial points in treaties.

"The conference may last another three weeks."

NO SEIZURES AT SEA.

The American Proposals for Protection of Property Vigorously Advanced

THE HAGUE, June 26.—Frederick Holls, Secretary of the American delegation to the Peace Conference, referring to the proposals of the United States for the protection of private property at sea, with the exception of contraband of war, in time of war, from capture or seizure, said:

"We have strong ground for making the propositions. The President understood the Russian invitation comprised the question of private property at sea, and has instructed us to raise the question. We will push the matter energetically, insisting that the conference is competent, and that if its competence is doubtful a liberal interpretation is necessary. We believe that if the proposals are rejected they will be referred to another conference. Anyhow, they will have been most useful, as the attitude of each power will be defined. The State Department has sent us a very strong pamphlet containing resolutions passed by many cities of the United States, which has been handed to each delegate."

The first committee examined to-day the Russian proposals relating to military effectives and budgets. Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff of the German delegation declared that Germany could not enter into any engagement not to increase her naval and military effectives. The committee referred the Russian proposals to the special committees of the Naval and Military subcommittees.

The Drafting Committee on Arbitration adopted the first reading of the proposed code of procedure on arbitration. The vote on the second reading will occur Friday, when the second reading of the permanent arbitration proposal, based on the scheme of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the head of the British delegation, will occur.

ITALIAN GENERAL SENTENCED.

The French Government Holds San Giuseppe Guilty of Espionage.

NICE, June 26.—The trial of Gen. Giletta di San Giuseppe, the Italian charged with espionage, who was arrested here June 12, resulted to-day in a verdict sentencing him to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000f.

Gen. Giletta di San Giuseppe was arrested by agents of the French Government, who asserted he had been inspecting the fortifications on the frontier of France. Several plans were found on his person, but the General held that they were not of a secret character and were merely the drawings of a tourist. Some years ago the General was arrested on a similar charge, but the evidence at that time was not sufficient to hold him. It was announced June 16 that the Italian Government had demanded satisfaction for the arbitrary arrest of Gen. Giletta di San Giuseppe.

VIOLENT RIOTS IN SPAIN

The Budget Has Aroused the Public to Fierce Resistance.

MOB'S WORK AT SARAGOSSA

Troops Ordered Out and Premier Silvela Threatens to Declare the Country in a State of Siege.

SARAGOSSA, Spain, June 26.—A violent demonstration against the budgetary proposals of the Spanish Government took place here to-day. The mob pillaged the building of the Saragossa Council General and stoned the gendarmes on guard, several of whom were severely injured.

The disorders increasing, the troops were ordered out and charged the rioters. Martial law was then proclaimed, the Prefect of Police handing over the reins of power to the military authorities.

The rioters attempted to stab the Governor, but he was rescued by the police. A Police Inspector was wounded and a gendarme killed. The ringleaders were arrested.

SEVILLE, Spain, June 26.—Serious riots occurred here to-day, growing out of the popular discontent with the financial proposals of the Government. The rioters stoned the Military Club.

MADRID, June 26.—In compliance with the request of the Spanish Chambers of Commerce, all the stores were closed this morning while the committee of the Chambers of Commerce presented to the Government a protest against the new budget. There was much excitement, but no disturbance.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Premier, Señor Don Francisco Silvela, replying to a question by Señor Romero y Robledo as to the disturbances in various parts of the country, said that those at Seville and in Madrid were not important, but that the disorders at Saragossa were serious.

The Government, he declared, was fully determined to punish severely all outbreaks against law and order, and, if necessary, the whole peninsula would be declared in a state of siege. Señor Silvela, while passing along the street to-day, was the object of slight manifestations of a hostile character.

SPAIN AND THE PEACE TREATY.

MADRID, June 26.—The Senate to-day discussed the treaty of peace with the United States. Señor Montero Rios, who was President of the Spanish Peace Commissioners in the negotiations at Paris, urged the Government immediately to appoint Spanish Consuls in Spain's former colonies, that the Spaniards there might be enabled to decide whether to retain their Spanish nationality.

In the Chamber of Deputies Señor Silvela again denied the reports of the sale of Fernando Po, which, he added, would be of great importance to Spain in the future.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN OPENS.

Meets at the Church House, London—Lady Aberdeen Says Woman's First Place Is Her Home.

LONDON, June 26.—The International Council of Women opened to-day in the Convocation Hall of the Church House, instead of the large hall of Westminster Town Hall, which was found to be too small to accommodate the delegates.

The Countess of Aberdeen, President of the Council, in her opening address, after cordial words of welcome, sketched the duties of the Council. She said international arbitration should ever be placed foremost in its programme, advocated the establishment of an international bureau of information regarding all that affects women, and warned women against arrogating to themselves alone the duties of curing all evils, saying:

"It may be well to have unions of mothers, but do the fathers count so little in the home that their counsel is not needed? The redemption of the race can only be compassed by men and women joining hands and making common cause in every department of life."

In conclusion, Lady Aberdeen deprecated the idea usually formed about women's congresses, that they were bent upon devising plans whereby women might be emancipated from home duties, saying:

"This congress holds fast to the belief that woman's first mission must be her home."

Lady Aberdeen then introduced Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall of the United States, Vice President of the Council, who was enthusiastically received as a possible successor to the Presidency.

A delegation of Chinese women was next introduced, and afterward Lady Aberdeen presented representatives of twenty-six nations, among them Miss Susan B. Anthony.

Mrs. Sewall, in the course of a brief address, said: "Our young men shall see visions and our young maidens dream dreams; and often between the meetings of a congress like this things which had appeared as visions and dreams become realities."

Miss Anthony referred to an evening years ago in Liverpool, when she and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met to pass the first resolution in favor of forming a National Women's Conference. Although the idea arose in America, England took the lead in carrying it into execution, as the first President was Mrs. Henry Fawcett. Miss Anthony provoked laughter by remarking:

"I have not yet given up my faith in men. I believe they also have a great future, as well as the women."

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 26.—The House of Lords to-day defeated the bill legalizing the election of women as Councilors and Aldermen. The vote stood 182 against the meagure and 68 in favor of it.

Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Choate; Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Mrs. White; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Mrs. Lodge, and Miss Susan B. Anthony, and Senator Marcus Hanna and Mrs. Hanna attended the session and listened with deep interest to the debate.

THE QUEEN AT A REVIEW.

LONDON, June 26.—The Queen, the Duke of Cambridge, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Lord Wolseley, Commander in Chief of the Army; Major Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, United States Army, Military Attaché of the United States Embassy at London, and many English and foreign royalties were at Aldershot to-day to witness a review of over 18,000 of the best troops in the kingdom.

This review is interpreted in London to-night as a means of satisfying Queen Victoria that her troops are ready for any emergency they may be called upon to meet, in the Transvaal or elsewhere. It is known now that the Queen returned from Balmoral Castle, Scotland, primarily for the purpose of attending this review, and, in view of the fact of her Majesty's natural reluctance to attend such functions, the importance of the occasion is manifest.

Not since the Queen's Jubilee has a more magnificent army corps passed before a European sovereign, and, while 6,000 additional troops remained in their barracks, the display afforded to the Queen ample evidence of the country's military resources.

All the regiments which took part in the review were those which would answer the first hurry call to arms for the Transvaal or elsewhere, and as the various battalions swung past the royal carriages their fitness evoked the heartiest applause. Nearly 15,000 infantry, 50 guns and 3,000 horse made up this magnificent display.

Nearly all the foreign military attachés were present, and a profound impression was made upon them as the Dragoons, the Scots, (the famous royal regiment of which Emperor William is the honorary Colonel,) the Fusileers, the Camerons, the Scottish Rifles, and other heroes of the Zulu campaigns, swung past. The enthusiasm of the spectators was intense, and the Queen smiled approbation as each command came immediately under her eye.

Col. Sumner and the other attachés compared the army of the Queen to a "forest of shimmering steel overhanging a scarlet sea," and characterized it as one of the finest reviews within their experience.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Yesterday was not as dull in town as one might have expected. There were quite a number of people in for the day and others who were passing through to go to the boat race to-day at Poughkeepsie. Mr. James B. Taller gave his farewell bachelor dinner at Delmonico's, and the courtroom where the Colonial Dame lawsuit is going on was quite well filled with fashionable women.

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The funeral of Jules Brugiere, which took place yesterday morning from the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul, was largely attended by members of the Union Club and representatives of the old New York families, especially those of French origin. Mr. Brugiere was a very great social favorite, and his family have always held a very conspicuous place in New York society. Mrs. Charles Brugiere, his grandmother, gave the first fancy dress ball ever held in this city, and their mansion, then near Bowling Green, on Broadway, was the scene of many charming festivities, some of which are alluded to in different works on New York. The late Ward McAllister made mention of the Brugiere ball in his book, "Society as I Have Found It."

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The wedding of Reginald Villiers Forbes to Miss Brydon, whose grandfather was the late Austin L. S. Main of this city, yesterday, was a matter also of interest to old New Yorkers. The wedding took place at St. Hellier's, on the Isle of Jersey. Miss Brydon has lived quite a time abroad, but her family are well known in this city. Mr. Reginald Forbes is quite a conspicuous figure at Dinard and Pau, where he has been seen very much in society.

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It is almost impossible to locate society these days, when every one seems restless and plans are changed at the last moment. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay were to have sailed to-morrow for Europe. Their stay has been arranged to be brief, as they are to be in Newport in August. Their names, however, do not appear on any of the passenger lists. Mr. William C. Whitney sailed on Saturday. Among those booked to sail on the Majestic to-morrow are Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, who only arrived this week for the Harvard exercises, in which their younger son took part; Mrs. Thomas Day, Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer, the parents of Mrs. Clarence Mackay; Mr. and Mrs. William Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Hutton, Mrs. Joseph F. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, Miss Evelyn Sloane, John Sloane, Jr., Mrs. C. S. Van Rensselaer, and Mr. Storrs Wells.

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On the St. Paul are Lawrence Aspinwall, Mrs. W. K. Auchincloss and Miss Auchincloss, Gen. and Mrs. McCoskry Butt, Mrs. A. S. Crowninshield, Mrs. J. B. T. Hillhouse and Miss Hillhouse, Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb, Mr. Fred R. Newbold, and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Huhphreys.

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Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel will be to-day at the boat races on their yacht the Alcedo. Their guests are Miss Henrietta Armitt Brown, Miss Marion Harding Curtin, Miss Laura Whelen, Philip Van Wyck Anderson of Tacoma, Livingston Ludlow Biddle, Francis William Rawle, Craig Biddle, and John C. Anderson.

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The wedding of Mr. Lulu Harcourt and Miss Burns will take place on Saturday at St. Margaret's, in London. Mr. Harcourt has been very ill at the residence of Mrs. Burns, but is now convalescent. He had an aggravated attack of bronchitis. The bride will wear a satin gown of unique design, a Brussels lace veil, and diamonds and pearls for ornaments. She will carry orchids. Her bridesmaids will be her cousin, Miss Annie Pierpont Morgan, Miss Caroline Morgan, Miss Hugh Smith, Miss Du Kane, Miss Russell, Miss Kitty Lister—one of the beauties of the London season—Miss Kathleen Beresford, cousin of the bridegroom; Miss Elizabeth Post, Mlle. de Bassano, and Miss Grenfell the daughter of the Grenfells of Taplow Court, who were over here this Spring visiting the Mintos in Ottawa. The bridesmaids will wear white satin dresses ornamented with lace applique and bands of narrow heliotrope velvet around the neck and rosettes of the same color on one side of the bodice, and at the waist, with hats to match.

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There is quite a reunion of the Vanderbilt family at Newport. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt went over in the Valiant and spent Sunday there. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., returned from New York, and the Cornelius Vanderbilts and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney arrived. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt will cruise around in his yacht, passing some days in the city and others at various resorts. Nearly all the members of the Vanderbilt family will be at Yale this week.

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Mrs. Roosevelt and her children have settled down to pastoral life at Oyster Bay. Last week before the Governor went to the reunion of the Rough Riders he created some excitement in the village breaking a bronco. All the Summer residents of Oyster Bay are at their homes, and the season promises to be very enjoyable but quiet. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Merritt and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Benedict will go to Newport in the course of the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies Jr., will pass the Summer at Babylon. They have rented a cottage there. Mrs. Julien T. Davies and Miss Davies are abroad, and they will visit Mrs. Bradley Martin at her country seat Balmacaen.

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Mr. and Mrs. Burrell Hoffman will pass some time at Islip. Mr. Raoul Duval has also taken a cottage at this place, and, among other Summer residents will be Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Livingston Parsons at Whitehall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickey, H. Duncan Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Harbeck, and Henry H. Hollister.

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Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Moss are occupying their cottage at Islip, where this week the wedding of Miss Moss to Mr. James B. Taller will take place. Mrs. Robert Cambridge Livingston has rented her residence to Cornelius Fellowes. Mrs. Livingston and her two daughters, one of whom, Miss Maud Livingston, was engaged to be married to the late Lieut. William Tiffany, will pass the Summer abroad.

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Much sympathy has been felt for Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck, the sister of Mrs. Ogden Mills, who made so many friends here last Winter, as well as renewing old ties. She has been quite seriously ill the entire London season, and Miss Cavendish-Bentinck, who had such a struggle with the whooping cough here last Winter, has been ill also. Miss Cavendish-Bentinck could not make her début in English society this Summer. Both Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck and Miss Cavendish-Bentinck are improved in health since the very warm weather. The climate of London, with its sudden changes from Winter cold to an almost tropical heat, has been injurious to many Americans. Mrs. Henry White, the wife of the First Secretary of the Embassy, has been practically an invalid since last Winter.

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Mr. William Waldorf Astor gave the first of a series of dances for his daughter, Miss Pauline Astor, last week in London. This week will take place the musicale and entertainment, which will be the largest affair given by him this Summer. At the last dance were present Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Arthur Paget, and Mrs. Choate. Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Ronalds are in Paris. Mrs. Astor is booked to sail July 1 from Liverpool, and at present is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Haig, in London.

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James B. Taller, whose marriage to Miss Clara W. Moss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt D. Moss, is to take place on Thursday next at Islip, the country home of the prospective bride's parents, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last evening at Delmonico's. There were ten covers. The dinner was served in the Empire Room. Baskets of gracefully arranged pink sweet-peas and Bridesmaid's roses formed the table decorations. Each guest wore a boutonnière made of white carnations.

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Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs reached the city yesterday morning from Newport, and registered at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. George L. Carnegie and her mother, Mrs. William Thaw, arrived at the Holland House yesterday from Pittsburg, Penn. They will go to Newport from here. Irving M. Scott, the master builder of the battleship Oregon, was also registered at the Holland yesterday. He is on his way to San Francisco from Washington, D. C., where he has been relative to business. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Counselman and Charles Counselman, Jr., of Chicago are at the Holland. They will shortly sail for Europe.

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The marriage of Miss Myra Carter, daughter of Mrs. Franklin Harrison Carter of 1,002 Madison Avenue, to George H. Church will take place next Thursday in St. Chrysostom's Protestant Episcopal Chapel, Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26.—Newport is during the present season to be visited by several foreign noblemen, and if the President can change his present plans for the Summer, he and Mrs. McKinley will pass a week or so at the Summer home of a well-known cottager, in Bellevue Avenue, who enjoys the close friendship of the President.

The news from Europe brings the tidings that King Leopold of Belgium is very anxious to pass a few weeks in America, and more especially at Newport, during the month of August, and, should the present plans of the King be carried out, he will come here as the guest of Mrs. Potter Palmer, who is occupying the Astor villa on the Cliffs, where her niece, Miss Julia Dent Grant, will wed Prince Cantacuzene of Russia.

It is understood that, should King Leopold decide to visit Newport this Summer, he will bring Princess Clementine of Belgium with him, and if the plans for this Summer do not include a visit to this country, the visit will surely be paid next Summer, as the King is very anxious to see Newport and to visit the Palmers, with whom he is on exceedingly friendly terms. Last season Mrs. Palmer entertained Prince Victor Emmanuel, and King Leopold entertained Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and Miss Grant while they were abroad last Winter.

The apprentices on the ships attached to the North Atlantic Squadron are talking of holding a race for the cup which was presented to the apprentices of the fleet by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. The cup, which is to be competed for yearly, was won by the apprentices of the New York in the first race, and while the fleet was in the Barbadoes it was won by the Indiana's crew.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter will hold a reception at her cottage in honor of Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Sigsbee.

Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Huntington have gone to North East Harbor, Me., for July and August.

Mrs. I. P. White has rented her cottage in Red Cross Avenue to J. Ellis Hoffman of New York for the season.

The will of Robert Goelet was admitted to probate here to-day.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has gone to New York for a few days.

The officers of the Gooseberry Island Fishing Club enjoyed luncheon to-day at the clubhouse.

James J. Van Alen will shortly return from Canada and will entertain at dinner at the Gooseberry Island Club on July 9.

George B. De Fores will give a small luncheon at Gooseberry Island July 1.

Col. J. Fred Pierson has gone to the Adirondacks for a week's trout fishing.

Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bull will arrive at Dudley Place for the season on Friday.

Mr. Edward Childs of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Lafarge.

The steam yacht Valiant, with W. K. Vanderbilt, left for New York this evening to lay up for an overhauling, after which she will come here for the season. Mr. Vanderbilt will have either a band or orchestra on his yacht this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard have arrived for the season.

Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer and her family will arrive at Friedheim on Friday for the season. Her servants, horses, and carriages arrived to-day.

Lieut. C. H. Harlow, United States Navy, who established the carrier pigeon service at the training station and at other naval stations, and who is Navigating Officer of the training ship Alliance, was a visitor among the cottagers to-day.

Hon. Lispenard Stewart entertained at dinner at White Lodge this evening.

Mrs. Harlow, wife of Lieut. Harlow, is at the Robinson, and will shortly sail for Europe.

Mrs. Edward W. Rook and Miss Rook have returned from New York for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish have returned from their Western hunting trip and are at their cottage, Crossways.

Casino registers include Reach Frazer, Thomas Washington, W. G. Cassard, and S. A. Staunton of the United States Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were greeted by many friends to-day as they drove through the city in the forenoon and saw the improvements which had been made in the city since their departure last Fall. Later Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt drove to their farm in Portsmouth.

Willing Spencer, who graduated from Harvard last week, is visiting the cottagers prior to sailing for Europe.

Mr. Oliver Runnells of Chicago is the guest of Robert L. Gerry.

The Misses Converse, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. George A. Converse, have gone to Vermont to join Mrs. Converse, who is there for the Summer.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has returned from New York.

Mrs. Henderson, who is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, returns to New York on Thursday and will shortly sail for England.

Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt will pass the season with Mrs. Burke Roche.

Mr. Felix Tuckerman is here for a visit for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hunnewell, Jr., have returned from Wellesley.

E. J. Berwind has had his launch, Truant, brought down from its Winter quarters in Bristol.

Capt. F. E. Chadwick of the flagship New York is at work arranging the details for the observance by the fleet of the first anniversary of the battle of Santiago, on July 3.

Arrivals of cottagers at Jamestown include J. Maple Dodge and C. W. Bailey of Philadelphia and Stephen Cahoone of New Jersey.

Edward J. Berwind has returned from Europe.

Late registers at the Casino include Mrs. Edward T. Potter, H. J. Zeigemierer, and George S. Scott.

Commodore S. Nicholson Kane of the New York Yacht Club arrived this evening, and is the guest of L. L. Lorillard.

Miss Alice Smith of New York is the guest of Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske.

Mrs. Yardley and the Misses Yardley have gone to Saunderstown for the Summer.

Max Agassiz has returned from New York, and it is understood he is having a new yacht built there.

Mrs. C. W. Hodges of Princeton is the guest of Mr. William Brenton Greene.

William Brenton Greene, Jr., arrived for the season this evening.

THE CASE OF COL. GAYNOR.

No Record in the Health Board of His Marriage to Miss Gifford.

There is no record in the Board of Health of the marriage of Carrie B. Gifford and John F. Gaynor in September, 1890, nor in August of that year. The woman who claims to be Col. Gaynor's first wife was Miss Carrie B. Gifford, and stated yesterday morning through her brother that the marriage took place on Sept. 2, 1890. She was asked through a servant last night where and by whom she was married, and whether she intended to prosecute Col. Gaynor for bigamy, and said: "I decline to answer those questions."

Mrs. Gaynor has been a customer at E. A. Aronstamm's pharmacy, at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Lieli, manager of the pharmacy, states that she was known in the neighborhood as Col. Gaynor's wife, and that there was great surprise when the account of his late marriage appeared.

Canadians Help the Khartoum College

LONDON, June 26.—Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Governor General of the Soudan, has received £1,640 from the Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, on behalf of Canadians, for the endowment fund of the Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum.

Czarina Gives Birth to a Daughter.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The Czarina gave birth to a daughter here this afternoon. She was named Maria.

This is the third daughter born to the Czar and Czarina. The Grand Duchess Olga was born Nov. 15, 1895, and the Grand Duchess Tatiana on June 11, 1897.

Further Attempts to Float the Paris.

LONDON, June 26.—The attempts made Saturday and Sunday to float the American Line steamer Paris were unsuccessful. The vessel is more buoyant but is still fast. Five divers are now examining her more closely.

CLASS DAY EVENTS AT YALE.

The Usual Pipe-Smoking and Ivy Planting—Alumni Serenade the Retiring and Incoming Presidents.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—The class day exercises of the senior class of Yale University were held this afternoon in the amphitheatre erected on the campus for the occasion. About 1,200 people were in attendance.

The programme began with a procession about the campus by the class in academic caps and gowns, headed by the Second Regiment Band. Inside the inclosure the class was seated in the pit, each man smoking the customary long pipe. The class pipe, which remains the permanent trust of the class's secretary, was also sent around while the humorous histories were being read by the class historians, who were Hugh Andrew Callahan of Chicago, George S. Chappell of New London, Conn.; William H. Field of Rutland, Vt.; John B. Adams of New York City, and Ellis O. Jones, Jr., of Columbus, Ohio.

The programme closed with the ceremony of planting the class ivy at Vanderbilt Hall.

After the class day exercises of this afternoon by the seniors, a notable celebration took place which is somewhat out of the usual order on such occasions. The classes of 1898 and 1896, which are back to celebrate their sexennial and triennial, respectively, headed the long academic procession to the planting of the class ivy. Immediately thereafter the entire procession moved to President Dwight's house to serenade him.

The procession also called on President-elect Hadley. He was given a rousing serenade, and came out on the veranda of his house to make a speech, which was highly appreciated and the enthusiasm was intense. The procession then, with the band still at its head, wended its way back to President Dwight's residence, but found him still not at home. Older graduates, some of them of fifty years' standing, said the demonstration was remarkable at commencement season.

In the Alumni Hall the commencement senior promenade was held to-night, with about 300 couples on the floor.

THE LINSEED OIL TRUST.

G. G. Major Succeeds B. F. Miles as President—Other Changes.

CHICAGO, June 26.—An all-day session of the Directors of the American Linseed Oil Company to-day resulted in the retirement of President Benjamin F. Miles, the election of Vice President Guy G. Major as his successor, and several other important changes in the executive staff.

Mr. Major was succeeded as First Vice President by former Second Vice President J. A. Dean, and George G. Metzger was elected to fill the vacancy thus made in the Second Vice Presidency. W. D. Douglas retired as Treasurer, and this vacancy has not yet been filled. Ill-health is given as the cause of his leaving the company.

The changes are of interest in financial circles, coming at a time when the securities of the company are selling at prices very near the lowest on record since their flotation half a year ago. The market value of the shares is barely more than half the price at which the public took them from the underwriting syndicate.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Samuel Harris.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Harris, Professor Emeritus of Yale Theological Seminary, died Sunday night at his Summer home in Litchfield, Conn. He had been in failing health for some time, and recently had an attack of pleurisy. His death, however, is believed to have been due to a general breaking down caused by old age. The professor and his family went to Litchfield from New Haven two weeks ago.

Prof. Harris was born at East Machias, Me., June 14, 1814. He was graduated from Bowdoin College with the class of '33, and five years later from Andover Theological Seminary. He taught until 1841, and later held pastorates at Conway and Pittsfield, Mass. From 1855 to 1867 he was Professor of Systematic Theology in Bangor Seminary, Maine, then President of Bowdoin College, and Professor of Mental

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New Yorks Win Another Game from Cleveland with Ease.

LOCAL PITCHER WAS WILD

The Chicagos by a Shade Better Work Took Their Third Game from Brooklyn—Yeager Knocked Out.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	45	15	.750
Boston	38	20	.655
Philadelphia	35	21	.625
Chicago	36	24	.600
St. Louis	34	26	.567
Baltimore	32	25	.561
Cincinnati	28	29	.491
New York	29	31	.483
Pittsburg	24	32	.429
Louisville	21	38	.356
Washington	18	43	.295
Cleveland	10	46	.179

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 10; Cleveland, 7.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
Boston, 12; Pittsburg, 10 (first game.)
Pittsburg, 8; Boston, 1 (second game.)
Louisville, 6; Washington, 3.

Games To-day.

New York in Cleveland.
Boston in Pittsburg.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.

NEW YORK WINS A GAME.

Defeats Cleveland by a Score of 10 to 7.

CLEVELAND, O., June 26.—The wildness of Bates lost the game for the home team. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, cf	1	2	3	0	0	V.Halt'n, cf	0	1	1	0	1
Harley, lf	1	1	2	1	0	Tiernan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Quinn, 2b	3	3	1	6	0	Doyle, 1b	1	0	10	0	0
Sullivan, 3b	1	0	1	3	0	Davis, ss	1	1	2	4	0
McAllister, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Gleason, 2b	1	1	6	5	0
Tucker, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	O'Brien, lf	1	1	3	0	0
L'khead, ss	0	1	2	4	0	Wilson, 3b	2	0	2	5	1
Schrecongost, c	0	0	2	2	0	Warner, c	3	1	2	1	1
Bates, p	1	0	2	1	1	Gettig, p	1	1	3	0	1
Total	7	12	24	13	1	Total	10	9	27	10	4

Cleveland	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	—7
New York	0	2	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	—10

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; New York, 10. First base on balls—Off Bates, 9; off Gettig, 1. Three-base-hit—Harley. Two-base hits—Dowd, Quinn. (2,) Tucker. Sacrifice hits—McAllister, O'Brien. Stolen bases—McAllister, Davis, O'Brien, Gettig. Struck out—By Bates, 1; by Gettig, 1. Double play—Tucker, (unassisted.) Wild pitch—Bates. Balk—Bates. Umpires—Messrs. Smith and Andrews.

BROOKLYN LOSES ANOTHER.

The Chicagos Make It Three Straight by Timely Batting.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The Orphans, by a shade better work, took their third game from Brooklyn to-day. Dunn was put in in the seventh, but could not stop the hitting, three singles and a triple being made off him in quick succession. Attendance, 3,200. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ryan, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	0	1	1	1
Green, rf	1	3	1	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	1	2	1	0
Dement, ss	1	1	4	5	1	Kelley, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	2	3	3	0	0	Dahlen, ss	0	1	4	4	1
Everitt, 1b	0	2	10	1	0	Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	1
McC'm'k, 2b	1	0	0	5	1	McGann, 1b	1	1	11	1	0
Connor, 3b	0	0	2	1	0	Daly, 2b	1	1	2	7	1
Donahue, c	0	1	4	2	1	Farrell, c	0	0	3	1	0
Callahan, p	0	0	1	2	0	Yeager, p	1	1	1	1	0
						Dunn, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	11	27	16	3	Total	5	9	24	16	4

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	.	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	—5

Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 9. Two-base hits—Ryan, Farrell. Three-base hit—Everitt. Stolen bases—Green, Dement, Daly, Farrell. Sacrifice hit—Donahue. Double plays—Callahan, Dement, Everitt. Struck out—By Callahan, 4; by Yeager, 1; by Dunn, 1. Passed balls—Farrell. Bases on balls—Off Callahan, 5; off Yeager, 1; off Dunn, 1. Wild pitch—Callahan. Hit with ball—Keeler, Daly. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and McDonald.

One Each at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—It was an even split. Boston took the first game because Pittsburg made costly errors and was slow on plays that do not show in the score. Pittsburg won the second because the visitors could not hit Leever, and because Killen's old comrades found him easy. Attendance, 4,200. Score:

Pittsburg	2	1	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	—10
Boston	0	1	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	—12

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Donovan, Beaumont, Bowerman. Three-base hits—Williams, Stahl, Clark. Sacrifice hit—Donovan. Stolen bases—Stahl, Long, Duffy. Double play—Ely, O'Brien, and Clark. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 1; off Gardner, 2; off Hickman, 1; off Lewis, 3; off Willis, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Lewis, 1. Struck out—By Hoffer, 3; by Gardner, 2; by Lewis, 1; by Willis, 1. Time—2 hours 30 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

Pittsburg	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	.	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Williams, Beaumont, Schriver, Leever. Three-base hit—Leever. Sacrifice hits—Ely, 2. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Williams, Beaumont, Long. Double play—Ely and Clark. First base on balls—Off Leever, 1; off Killen, 3. Struck out—By Leever, 4; by Killen, 2. Wild pitch—Killen. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

Louisville, 6; Washington, 3.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—By winning to-day's game Louisville took the series from Washington. Padden was removed from the game in the seventh for continuous kicking, Mercer taking his place. Attendance 300. Score:

Louisville	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	.	—6
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Earned runs—Louisville, 4; Washington, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Two-base hit—Woods. Three-base hit—Atherton. Home run—Padden. First base on balls—Off Woods, 1; off Dineen, 3. Struck out—By Woods, 4; by Dineen, 3. Stolen bases—Clark, (2.) Dexter, Bonner. Wild pitch—Dineen. Left on bases—Louisville, 4; Washington, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Ritchey, Clark. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Rain Prevents St. Louis Game.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—To-day's game with Philadelphia was postponed on account of rain.

Other Games.

At Hartford, Conn.—Hartford, 7; Montreal, 4.
At Springfield, Mass.—Springfield, 9; Toronto, 8.
At Providence, R. I.—Providence, 10; Syracuse, 8.
At Reading, Penn.—Reading, 7; Paterson, 3.
At Columbus, Ohio—Columbus, 8; Buffalo, 1.
At Rome, N. Y.—Rome, 13; Oswego, 1.
At Newark, N. J.—Lancaster, 8; Newark, 4.
At Worcester, Mass.—Rochester, 4; Worcester, 3.
At Utica, N. Y.—Utica, 6; Auburn, 1.
At Wilkesbarre, Penn.—Wilkesbarre, 4; Richmond, 1.
At Albany, N. Y.—Albany, 4; Binghamton, 3.

COLLINS SCORES 598 NOT OUT.

Extraordinary Cricket Play of a Fourteen-Year-Old Schoolboy.

LONDON, June 26.—A. E. J. Collins, the fourteen-year-old Clifton College schoolboy cricket player, concluded his remarkable innings to-day, scoring 598 runs not out.

Collins on Saturday made the marvelous score of 501 runs not out within five hours, during which time he gave only three chances. His performance has caused great enthusiasm in cricket circles all over the country.

WATER FESTIVAL AT KIEL.

Emperor William and Other Royalties Witness a Battle of Flowers.

KIEL, June 26.—Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria, Princess Henry of Prussia, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Greece, Vice Admiral Tirpitz, Imperial Minister of the Navy, and Count von Buelow, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, witnessed from the deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern to-day a picturesque procession of boats in a battle of flowers, arranged by the crews of all the naval vessels here.

Numerous small craft, gayly festooned and garlanded in curious and original designs, participated. The Emperor threw flowers at the ladies and was in turn bombarded by them.

Among the symbolical craft was one drawn by swans, the occupant representing Lohengrin. Another interesting feature was a Chinese junk manned by marines in black skin tights. This represented the Carolines. A decided novelty was a huge floating buoy representing a foghorn, surrounded by marine monsters.

Emperor William was greatly entertained, and all Kiel was out to witness the fête.

AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Probable that Fully 100 Competitors Will Be in the Match Beginning July 3 Near Chicago.

Secretary Robert B. Kerr probably will have fully 100 names to announce this afternoon as the entries for the amateur golf championship, beginning July 3, at the Onwentsia Club, near Chicago.

"They are all coming in," remarked Mr. Kerr yesterday, intensely pleased at the cheerful prospect of a tournament that would not lack in any respect genuine championship qualities.

He himself will leave for Chicago on Friday, and the other officials of the United States Golf Association, who will be on the field are President W. B. Thomas of Boston and John Reid of this city. A. M. Coats, the Newport representative, and H. J. Whigham are in Europe. Vice President Ransom H. Thomas of this city cannot get away from his Stock Exchange duties long enough to go to Chicago, and business probably will prevent Treasurer George D. Fowle of Philadelphia from going.

The Onwentsia Club members are having a busy time this week in receiving visiting golfers and making the final arrangements. The course is open to all championship competitors for practice this week, and nearly all will avail themselves of this opportunity to gain some familiarity with the links. Many of the Chicago men are preparing for professional caddie aid during the match. Charles B. Macdonald has secured former open champion Jim Foulis as his professional coach. Walter B. Smith, the runner up last year, has taken Alec Smith, and the former's brother, Harold Smith, will have Peter Walker. William Holabird, Jr., has engaged Laurence Auchterlonie, the crack Scotch professional, to act as his caddie next week.

This will be a busy week with the Morris County golfers at Morristown, N. J. To-morrow the women will play another of their handicap events for the "Short Course" cup, and on Friday they will have a match play contest for silver buttons, competitors limited to those who have done the long course in 138 strokes or better. The semi-final round for the President's Cup will be held on Saturday, and, in addition, there will be a match play handicap, somewhat different than the usual club handicap.

The women of the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, will play in a handicap tournament to-morrow. The three-day invitation event of the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains, will begin Thursday morning.

F. I. Amory of Boston has won the first cup offered for a record-breaking score this year over the Essex County Club links at Manchester, Mass. In the Saturday handicap, with forty competitors, Amory made the low score of 78 strokes for the eighteen holes, the former amateur record being 84. James F. Curtis of Harvard did the course in 86 strokes.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Pillsbury Beats Janowski—Lasker Is Still in the Lead.

LONDON, June 26.—The twentieth round of the international chess masters' tournament was begun at Stephen's Hall, Westminster, at noon to-day, when the pairing, adopted from the fourth round of the Berger system, was as follows:

Blackburne vs. Tschigorin; Lasker vs. Tinsley; Steinitz vs. Cohn; Maroczy vs. Showalter; Pillsbury vs. Janowski; Lee vs. Mason. Bird and Schlechter had byes.

When an adjournment was taken at 4:30 o'clock, Lasker had beaten Tinsley, Steinitz and Cohn drew. The other games were even.

In the evening Tschigorin beat Blackburne, Maroczy and Showalter drew, Pillsbury beat Janowski, and Lee beat Mason.

The scores at the end of the twentieth round, to-day, were:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Bird	5½	12½	Mason	7½	10½
Blackburne	11	8	Pillsbury	12½	6½
Cohn	9	9	Schlechter	11	6
Janowski	11½	7½	Showalter	9½	9½
Lasker	12½	5½	Steinitz	8½	10½
Lee	7	12	Tinsley	3	14
Maroczy	12	7	Tschigorin	10½	8½

GAMES AT THE TOURNAMENT.

Four More Matches Played in the Westminster Contest.

Another selection of games from the International Chess Masters' Tournament, now in progress at London, has come to hand, as follows:

QUEEN'S GAMBIT.

Steinitz. White.	Blackburne. Black.	Steinitz. White.	Blackburne. Black.
1. P—Q4	P—Q4	17. KR—Q	Kt—Q2
2. P—QB4	PxP	18. B—KKt3	QKt—B3
3. P—K4	P—K4	19. B—Q3	P—K5
4. P—Q5	Kt—KB3	20. B—Kt	Kt—R4
5. Kt—QB3	B—QB4	21. Q—Kt5	KtxBP
6. BxP	Kt—Kt5	22. BxKt	BxKt
7. Kt—R3	P—B4	23. Q—B	BxBch
8. B—KKt5	Q—Q3	24. KxB	B—Kt5
9. PxP	BxP	25. R—Q4	Kt—B3
10. Castles	Q—KKt3	26. R—Q2ch	K—Kt2ch
11. Kt—Kt5	B—Q3	27. K—Kt	B—K7
12. B—R4	P—KR3	28. P—Q7	Kt—Kt5
13. R—B	Kt—Q2	29. P Q'ns ch	RxQ
14. Q—K2	Castles	30. RxRch	K—B2
15. KtxBP	Kt—Kt3	31. R—R7ch	K—K3
16. KtxR	RxKt	32. Resigns.	

ENGLISH OPENING.

Maroczy. White.	Tschigorin. Black.	Maroczy. White.	Tschigorin. Black.
1. P—QB4	Kt—KB3	18. P—B4	Kt—Kt5
2. P—Q4	P—K3	19. BxKt	BxB
3. Kt—QB3	P—Q4	20. B—Kt3	QR—Q
4. Kt—B3	P—B3	21. Q—B2	RxR
5. P—K3	QKt—Q2	22. KtxR	R—Q
6. B—Q3	B—Q3	23. Q—Kt3	B—K3
7. Castles	Castles	24. P—K5	Q—B4
8. P—K4	PxBP	25. Kt—B5	BxKt
9. PxP	P—K4	26. KtxB	PxKt
10. B—KKt5	Q—K2	27. Q—K3	BxKt
11. K—R	R—Q	28. PxB	P—QKt3
12. Q—B2	P—KR3	29. P—KR3	R—Q6
13. Kt—Q2	QxB	30. Q—K2	RxBP
14. PxP	BxP	31. Q—R6	Q—Q4
15. QR—Q	R—K	32. K—Kt	R—B7
16. B—K2	B—B2	33. R—B3	Q—QSch
17. Kt—K	Kt—K4	Resigns.	

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING.

Schowalter. White.	Maroczy. Black.	Schowalter. White.	Maroczy. Black.
1. P—Q4	P—K3	22. Q—Q2	Q—Kt4
2. P—K3	P—Q4	23. R(R4)—R	PxP
3. B—Q3	P—QB4	24. BPxP	QxP
4. P—QB3	Kt—QB3	25. QxQP	B—B5
5. P—KB4	P—KKt4	26. R—K2	P—K3
6. PxP	QxP	27. Q—K4	QxQ
7. Kt—B3	Q—Kt5	28. BxQ	RxP
8. Q—K2	P—KB4	29. BxKt	PxB
9. QKt—Q2	Kt—B3	30. Kt—B2	BxKt
10. Kt—B	B—KKt	31. P—Q4	R—Q
11. KtxKtP	B—Q3	32. R—R2	RxR
12. B—Q2	Kt—Kt5	33. RxR	P—Kt6
13. Castles	KtxB	34. Kt—K	B—Q4
14. Kt(B)xKt	P—QB5	35. K—Q	BxR
15. B—B2	BxP	36. K—B2	P—Kt7
16. R—R	B—Q3	37. KtxP	BxKt
17. RxP	B—Q2	38. K—B3	B—Q
18. R—Kt	Castles	39. P—Kt3	PxP
19. R—R4	Q—Kt2	40. PxP	BxP
20. P—KKt4	PxP	41. BxB	K—Kt2
21. Kt—K	P—K4	Resigns.	

VIENNA OPENING.

Janowski. White.	Pillsbury. Black.	Janowski. White.	Pillsbury. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	25. P—B4	K—Kt2
2. Kt—QB3	Kt—KB3	26. Q—KB8	R—KKt
3. Kt—B3	P—Q3	27. R—Q2	R—Kt8
4. Kt—Kt5	Castles	28. P—KKt3	P—QR4
5. B—K2	P—Q3	29. Q—Q5	R—KB
6. Kt—B3	BxKt	30. B—Q4	Q—B2
7. QPxB	KtxP	31. Q—B6	R—KKt
8. Castles	Kt—Q2	32. Q—Q5	R—KB
9. R—K	QKt—B3	33. P—R4	P—R4
10. B—Q3	Kt—B4	34. P—K13	P—R5
11. B—KKt5	P—KR3	35. K—B3	K—R3
12. B—R4	B—Kt5	36. PxP	R—KKt
13. P—KR3	KtxB	37. R—KKt	Kt—B
14. QxKt	BxKt	38. R—Kt5	P—R6
15. QxB	P—KKt4	39. B—B6	Kt—Kt2
16. B—K13	Kt—Q2	40. Q—Q7	Q—K
17. Q—B5	K—Kt2	41. Q—Kt2	Q—B2
18. QR—Q	R—K	42. BxKtch	RxB
19. P—KB4	RxRch	43. RxR	QxR
20. RxR	Kt—B	44. Q—Kt5ch	K—R2
21. P—KR4	Q—Q2	45. QxPch	K—R
22. Q—Q3	PxR	46. Q—R5ch	K—Kt
23. BxP	Kt—Kt3	47. Q—K15	Resigns
24. B—B2	P—KB4		

Australians vs. Derbyshire.

LONDON, June 26.—In the cricket match at Derby to-day between the Derbyshire eleven and the Australians the home team was all out in the first innings for 123 runs. At the close of play to-day the Australians had scored 203 runs for two wickets down.

Shooting Park for Queens County.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—The International Park Association, to maintain in Queens County a park for the encouragement of trap shooting, was to-day incorporated, with a capital of $100,000. The Directors are John S. Wright of Brooklyn and Clarence Condit and Augustus F. Meyerhoff of New York City.

Suicide of a Waterbury Man.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 26.—Edwin Atkins, sixty-six years old, this morning at 6 o'clock shot himself in the head and died instantly. For six months he had worried much over religious affairs, claiming to have been lost, owing to the commission of some grievous sin. He had frequently threatened to end his life, and to-day carried out his wish. He was a large property owner here, and came of a well-known family. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

ELLERSLIE YEARLINGS SOLD.

F. Brown Paid the Highest Price, $3,000, for a Charaxus Colt.

Before the races began at Sheepshead Bay yesterday afternoon, horsemen gathered in the American Horse Exchange paddocks, opposite the track, where the yearlings from the Ellerslie Stud, the property of R. J. Hancock, were sold at auction. The first animal led into the ring was a handsome chestnut colt by imp. Charaxus-Genevieve, and he brought the best price of the sale. The bidders on him were F. Brown and Sam Hildreth. The latter trains the horses of the Whitney-Paget stable, and they ran the price up to $3,000, where Hildreth dropped out and Brown became the owner at that price. Cherry Wild, a filly by Eon-Cerise, a half-sister to Morello, also brought out some spirited bidding. John Madden, John Sanford, and William Lakeland were desirous of obtaining her. She was knocked down to Lakeland for $1,750. M. F. Dwyer made several purchases, among them being a colt by Charaxus-Ethie, for which he gave $1,700.

Those animals that brought $400 or more were as follows:

Property of Ellerslie Stud:

Chestnut colt, by imp. Charaxus-Genevieve; F. Brown	$3,000
Bay colt, by imp. Charaxus-Ethie; M. F. Dwyer	1,700
Bay colt, by imp. Charaxus-Vigile; M. F. Dwyer	650
Chestnut filly, by imp. Charaxus-Ada Belle; W. P. Naughton	550
Bay filly, by imp. Charaxus-Ealee; J. Hynes	425
Cherry Wild, ch. f., by Eon-Cerise; William Lakeland	1,750
Chestnut colt, by imp. Charaxus-Elite; M. F. Dwyer	700
Chestnut filly, by Eon-Mermaid; A. J. Stemler	400

English Lawn Tennis Championship.

LONDON, June 26.—At Wimbledon to-day in the lawn tennis singles championship, R. L. Doherty, holder of the championship, defeated A. W. Gore, three sets to two. In the ladies' final championship, Mrs. Hilliard beat Mrs. Steadman two to one. In the gentlemen's doubles, Hobart and Nisbet beat Simond and Caridian, three sets to two. In the third round Gore and Barrett beat Dixon and Ritchie, three to one.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Report of the Sale of Silk Exchange Is Again Denied—Latest Private Transactions.

The rumor was circulated yesterday that the Silk Exchange, said to be valued at $1,000,000, a modern twelve-story brick and stone building at Broadway and Broome Street, had been sold by John T. Williams to D. O. Mills. At Mr. Mills's office it was said that nothing was known of negotiations for the purchase of the property, and at Mr. Williams's office it was stated positively that the structure had not been sold.

Frederick Southack & Co. have sold for the Cary estate to Sonn Brothers the six-story and basement building 135 Hudson Street, at the northwest corner of Beach Street, 26.7 by 130. It will be put in order and rented to one tenant. A number of prospective tenants are negotiating for the lease now.

James B. Ford has sold for the John B. Ford estate the plot of about twelve lots at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundredth Street, with frontages aggregating 205 feet on the street and 100.11 feet on the avenue, and extending to within 125 feet of Fifth Avenue. The buyer is said to be a large investor.

Gustave A. Boehm has sold to John McKelvey the plot at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, 50.5 by 100. Mr. Boehm bought the plot in April for $73,500. Mr. McKelvey will erect a nine-story apartment house on it.

H. F. Schellhaas has sold for B. H. Lynch two houses on West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, near Hamilton Terrace.

W. P. Rooney has sold for John J. Reynolds to M. B. Stanton the four-story dwelling 439 West Forty-seventh Street, 18.9 by 55 by 100.

William M. Ryan has sold for W. J. Kenney to an investor the four-story brownstone dwelling 258 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, 18.9 by about 100.

W. A. White & Sons have sold for S. J. & H. T. Reubell to Lowenfeld & Prager the old buildings at 97 and 99 Avenue D, near Seventh Street, 36 by 77.

Plans have been filed for a new four-story brick rectory, 24.4 by 80, for the Roman Catholic Church of the Ascension, at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Broadway. The cost is to be $15,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

116 West Seventy-ninth Street, 25 by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling; sale by order of the Sheriff.....Adjourned to Sept. 18

521 East Eighty-third Street, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Andrew Koch.....$17,816

1226, 1228, and 1230 West Eighty-fourth Street, three five-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Gustav Heidelberg, each 43,300

105 Avenue B, 20.3 by 93, three-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to Sarah B. Hanley 18,700

3,251 to 3,255 Boulevard, and 602 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, runs s west 125 by south 99.11; thence n north 125 feet east 100 to Boulevard by north 74.11 to beginning, five-story brick store; sold by order of the Sheriff, to David B. Duncan 510

By James L. Wells.

Fifty-fifth Street, north side, 155 feet east of Avenue A, 25 by 100.5, vacant; foreclosure sale .....Adjourned to Aug. 1

215 East Eighteenth Street, 23 by 92, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale .....Adjourned to July 6

Auction Sales To-day.

The following sales are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., partition sale, Herbert S. Ogden, referee, 29 and 31 Ridge Street, west side, 61.6 feet south of Broome Street, 40 by 75, two three-story and basement brick stores and tenements. Subject to mortgage, taxes, &c., for $16,540.55.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Putzel, referee, 234 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, south side, 253 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 37 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $5,620; subject to another mortgage and taxes, &c., for $35,071.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Putzel, referee, 236 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, south side, 287 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 19 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $5,605; subject to another mortgage and taxes, &c., for $35,076.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Putzel, referee, 227 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, south side, 321 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 34 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $5,615; subject to another mortgage and taxes, &c., for $35,071.

By Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, 329 and 331 West One Hundred and First Street, north side, 250 feet west of West End Avenue, 50 by 100.11, seven-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $27,082; subject to taxes, &c., for $292.60.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, George M. Van Hoesen, referee, 58 Hamilton Terrace, west side, 119.6 feet south of West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 17 by 100, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $15,841; subject to taxes, &c., for $20.97.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sidney C. Cowen, referee, 608 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, south side, 149.1 feet east of Willis Avenue, 24.1 by 100, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $3,184; subject to another mortgage and taxes, &c., for $11,164.75.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, George M. Van Hoesen, referee, 46, 48, 50, and 52 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 100 by 100.11, four five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $40,000; subject to other mortgages and taxes, &c., for $40,341.70.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executor's sale, 1,773 and 1,775 Sedgwick Avenue, west side, 636.36 feet south of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, 50 by 100, three-story frame dwelling and barn, on two lots.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executor's sale, 1,769 and 1,771 Sedgwick Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 50 by 100, two lots.

By James L. Wells, executor's sale, Fort Washington Avenue, west side, 25.03 feet south of West One Hundred and Seventieth Street, four adjoining lots, each about 25 by 98; West One Hundred and Seventieth Street, south side, adjoining the foregoing on the west, two lots, each 25 by 100; Stebbins Avenue, west side, 54 feet south of Home Street, 18.16 by 73 by irregular, with frontage of 31.75 feet on Home Street, two-story and basement frame dwelling; Stebbins Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 18.16 by 73, two-story and basement frame dwelling; Marcy Place, south side, 212.24 feet southeast of Walton Avenue, six adjoining lots, each 25 by 95; Clarke Place, north side, 25.83 feet southeast of Walton Avenue, adjoining the foregoing parcel on the south, six adjoining lots, each 25 by 95; Clarke Place, north side, 10.12 feet southeast of Walton Avenue, six lots, each 25 by 95.77; Townsend Avenue, east side, 75 feet northeast of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 30 by 100, vacant; Townsend Avenue, east side, 155 feet northeast of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 25 by 100, vacant; Walton Avenue, west side, 25 feet northeast of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 80 by 100, vacant; Walton Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, six adjoining lots, each 25 by 100; Jerome Avenue, east side, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, four adjoining lots, each 25 by 100, Jerome Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, two lots, each 20 by 100; Townsend Avenue, west side, northwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, six adjoining lots, each 25 by 100; Townsend Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, two lots, each 20 by 100; Jerome Avenue, east side, 133.78 feet north of Tremont Avenue, two lots, each 25 by 100; Nathalie Avenue, west side, 75 feet northwest of Nindham Place, three adjoining lots, each 25 by 104.02 or 107 by irregular; Boston Avenue, west side, 45.16 feet northeast of a private road, plot, with barn, 41.04 by 95.80 by 43.5 by 106.83; on the aforementioned private road, south side, 99.13 feet west of Boston Avenue, three adjoining lots, each 25 by 87.50.

By James L. Wells, executor's sale, property in the City of Yonkers: Oakley Avenue, southeast corner of Willow Place, 62.10 by 25 by 98.77 by irregular, vacant; Willow Place, south side, adjoining the foregoing on the east, plot of six adjoining lots, 150 by 96.25, by 34.61 by irregular; Willow Place, adjoining the foregoing on the east, and bounded on the east and south by the Bronx River, 43.15 by 46.95 by 70.90 by 96.25, vacant; High Street, south side, 444.9 feet southeast of St. Joseph's Avenue, opposite Avenue E, and running south through to St. Joseph's Place, 50 by 153.10 by 50 by 153.5, vacant; South Waverley Place, south side, 100 feet east of Herriot Street, four adjoining lots, each 25 by 100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 161 and 163 Water Street, for a five-story brick warehouse, 35.4 by 50.7; Lichtenstein Brothers of 117 Maiden Lane, owners; Israels & Harder of 194 Broadway, architects; cost, $14,000.

Taylor Street, northeast corner of Morris Park Avenue, for a three and one story frame dwelling, with store, 25 by 70; Charles Forbach of 1,919 Prospect Avenue, owner; F. Wolfgang of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Seventh Street, north side, 400 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for a four-story brick dwelling, 24.4 by 80; the Rev. Nicholas Reinhart of West One Hundred and Seventh Street, owner; Schickel & Ditmars, architects; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

No. 220 Greenwich Street, to a six-story brick store; Miss Agnes Hall of 45 Riverside Drive, owner; F. Bloodgood, Jr., architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 113 West Twenty-fourth Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with store; Henry Maillard of the premises, owner; George Fox, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 255 West Seventy-fifth Street, to a five-story brick and stone dwelling; Caroline Brittow of the premises, owner; E. E. Shelbourne of 2,268 Broadway, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 1,040 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; Elbridge T. Gerry, owner; List & Lennon, architects; cost, $500.

No. 406 Eighth Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; G. F. Kaughran of 149 West Eighty-second Street, owner; F. Jacobsen, architect; cost, $400.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, June 26.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 146th St, 99.10x100; Edward and Henry Hirsh to John Hall and another 1

ALLEN ST, 10, 25x87.6; Amelia T. Dunbar to Harris and Abraham Cohen..... 18,000

BOULEVARD, n e corner of 112th St, 100.11x125; Angeline W. and Jennie L. Robinson to Samuel Steinmetz..... 1

BROADWAY, e s, 25 ft s of 131st St, 25x100; 131st St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 25x0.11; 131st St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway; James Kilpatrick to Ella J. Breckenridge 1

CHERRY ST, 367, 34.8x64.5x28x65.6, and alley, 2x64, adjoining; Hannah Felbel to Maurice Brill 1

CHERRY ST, 58 and 60, and 76 New Chambers St; Edward L. Carey to Solomon W. Johnson, as President, &c..... 30,000

CLINTON AV, w s, 195.7 ft s of Jefferson St, 25x137.6x25x137.5; Victor Gerhards to Thomas Blass 1

CROTONA PARK SOUTH, s s, 50 ft w of Clinton Av, 68.6x irreg

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Tuesday, June 27.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building. Motions in bankruptcy.
In re Jacob Sugenheimer.
In re E. W. Hofstatter.
In re E. S. Piper & Co.
In re Marine Machine and Conveyor Co.
In re Michael B. Feeney
In re Strom & Sternberg.
In re Stanley M. Hatfield.
In re Matthew McNamara.
In re Raymond W. Kenney.
In re Julius Schnitzer.
In re Oscar Tamagne.
In re Summit Knitting Co.
In re Max Freeman.
In re Edward E. Conrad.
In re William G. Romaine.
In re George E. Shepard.
In re J. P. Armbrust & Co.
In re Michael O'Connell.
In re Joseph C. Godfrey.
In re George Heyman.
In re Rosenberg & Barnett.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Freedman, P. J.; MacLean and Leventritt, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Appeals from the Municipal Courts.
28—Dulon vs. Camp.
30—Carr vs. Hilton, Rosenberg.
36—De Lemos vs. Cohen.
37—Meany vs. Sheridan.
39—Lake Geneva Ice Co. vs. Selvage.
42—Herrmann Furniture and Piumbery Co. vs. Heyman.
43—Hartman vs. Hicks.
50—Thedford vs. Reade.
55—Phillip Semmer Glass Co. vs. Nassau Showcase Co.
57—Gorman vs. McCulloch.
59—Chavin vs. Smith.
62—Fleischmann vs. Glaser.
67—Graham vs. Schlenner.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—In re Vought.
2—In re Cutting.
3—Silverstone vs. Silverstone.
4—Turner vs. York.
5—Kearney vs. same.
6—Gleason vs. same.
7—Howe vs. Skinner.
8—Schonewald vs. Man. Ry.
9—Coates vs. Coler.
10—Herriman vs. Herriman.
11—Israel vs. Israel.
12—Knapp vs. Grur.
13—Felix vs. Devlin.
14—Walker vs. Montgomery.
15—Olyphant vs. Phyfe.
16—Buckley vs. Speitz.
17—In re Swedish Emigrant and Aid Socy.
18—Robinson vs. Brennan.
19—In re Cashin.
20—Huntly vs. Stotz.
21—Spies vs. Nat. City Bank.
22—In re Lockwood & Co.
23—Simpson vs. McKean
24—Kilts vs. McKean.
25—Lynn vs. Lynn.
26—Turl vs. Marshal.
27—Corn vs. Board of Taxes.
28—Gaante vs. Galante.
29—Cutolo vs. Cutolo.
30—Ballantine & Sons vs. Mulqueen.
31—Milliken vs. Scott.
32—Wood vs. Dunn.
33—Sill vs. Barnes.
34—Belcher vs. Health Dept.
35—Arena Athletic Club vs. McPartland.
36—People, &c., vs. Priorf.
37—Mooney vs. Ableman
38—Smith vs. Union Iron Works.
39—In re Smith Co.
40—Maginn vs. De Faria.
41—Pfeffer vs. Kling.
42—In re Dunne.
43—In re M. A. Connelly
44—D'Iorio vs. D'Iorio.
45—In re St. Nicholas Bank.
46—Carr vs. Butler.
47—In re White.
48—Jung vs. Raichle.
49—Reilly-Klotz Mfg. Co. vs. De Fountaine.
50—Demmerle vs. Demmerle.
51—Thomson vs. Bell.
52—Smith vs. Moore.
53—Walsh vs. Campbell.
54—Croft vs. Keating.
55—Courtney vs. Dempsey.
56—Wright vs. Hammerstein.
57—Clevenger vs. Kearney.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lyon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.
1—In re Elliott Place.
2—Sheridan vs. Sheridan.
3—In re Renwick.
4—Brown vs. Brown. Preferred Cause.
5—Werner vs. Franklin Nat. Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.
3559—Anargyros vs. Anargyros Cigarette Co.
1822—Cohn vs. Blum.
2832—Landsberg vs. Lehigh Elk Ill. Co.
3409—Underhill vs. Kierns.
2253—Berliner vs. Piqua Club.
3368—Met. Trust Co. vs. Gillespie.
1410—Krekeler vs. Aulbach.
3436—Brill vs. Brill.
3472—Phelps vs. Barth.
3504—Watt vs. Porter.
3505—Same vs. same.
3506—Same vs. same.
3561—Rosenberg vs. Friedenburg.
3043—Lapidus vs. Ritt.
3317—Wetmore vs. Simpson.
3514—Boss vs. Jenda.
3525—Lowe vs. Lowe.
3554—Duer vs. Fox.
881—Hirschfeld vs. Marcigliano.
3315—Aul vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
2857—Bookman vs. Brush Elec. Ill. Co.
3483—Burpee vs. Burpee
3465—Carmody vs. Carmody.

No other causes will be added to this day calendar during the remainder of the term.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3568.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessy for the People.
1—Henry W. Baumgarten.
2—Frank J. Nulty.
3—Thomas McGrath.
4—Simon Butner.
5—Arthur Hayes.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Preferred causes. Calendar clear.
8568—Tyng vs. Feitner.
9552—Bennett vs. Mitchell.
9387—Joyce vs. N. Y. Ev. Journal Pub. Co.
9389—Joyce vs. N. Y. Zeitung Pub. & P. Co.
10053—Knappman Whiting Co. vs. Reed.
5311—Scannell vs. Selvage.
9314—Same vs. same.
9315—Same vs. Stanton.
9313—Same vs. same.
9952—Berger vs. Berger.
9404—Heilbron vs. Heilbron.
9497—Halpert vs. Halpert.
9844—Doran vs. City of New York.
14984½—Baird vs. Mayor, &c.
14999½—Same vs. same.
15009½—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III. and IV., for trial.
4531—Gundlock, B. W., Co. vs. Fritz.
4857—Froelich vs. Fritz.
4947—Fowler vs. Stobo.
4948—Same vs. same.
5722—Schoenberger vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3751—Stevens vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4885—Simon vs. Baehr.
1782—Murphy vs. Bloomingdale.
1733—Leincke vs. Bloomingdale.
4630—Morgan vs. Enright.
3324—De Goode vs. Sexton.
5030—Leslie vs. Smith.
3754—Sherman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3759—Tracy vs. same.
4496—Wolfrath vs. Wolfrath.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5085.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Mattice, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts V., VI., VIII., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., and X., for trial.
3261—Flood vs. 3d Av. Railroad Co.
3262—Hanahan vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
3263—Ramunto vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4818—Snow, Church & Co. vs. Patterson.
4131—Davis vs. Gerken.
3865—Weinstein vs. Balheimer.
2603—Prince Line, Ltd., vs. Harriott.
4882—Schaefer vs. Steubing.
3223—Bravermann vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4834—Sommer vs. Meyer
4810—Gallagher vs. Hanlon.
4895—Reitz vs. Am. Fire Ins. Co.
4994—Klayer vs. Becker.
3578—Ross vs. Dinning.
2001—Mackel vs. Hilton.
4942—Curtis vs. Mayor, &c.
4991—Cohen vs. Mayor, &c.
5079—Reynolds vs. Cent. Crosstown R. R. Co.
4780—Pilasky vs. Schmidt
4756—Falmieri vs. D'Arnaldo Ital. Pub. Co.
4166—O'Farrell vs. United Brotherhood of Carpenters, &c.
2931½—Richards vs. Hayes.
2312—Ullmann vs. Chambers.
3281—Gallaher vs. Brand.
4144—Hasse vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
4145—Same vs. same.
4289—Hope vs. French Co.
4299—Michaels vs. Fishel.
4399—Sullivan vs. Rathbun
3267—Sheehan vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Chester, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
1—Mary B. Dunbar.
2—Morris White.
3—William Casey.
4—Harriet E. Barrett.
5—Jane A. Dwyer.
6—Isaac Grose.
7—Phebe E. Bonnefoux.
8—Frances M. Woodward.
9—Denis Cremins.
10—Thomas Quirk.
11—Ann Owens.
12—John Feehan.
13—Joseph P. Hale.
14—Thomas E. Schiel.
15—Donald Davidson.
16—Charles White.
17—Richard C. Sage.
18—Patrick Murray.
19—Ambrose Wood.
20—M. Byrnes.
21—Jacob G. Vanderbilt.
22—Frederick Opperman, Jr.
23—Simon Hirschberg.
24—Henry Muhlbach.
25—Ellen J. Brandt.
26—Theresia Pfinenschlag.
27—Pietro di Stefano.
28—Olive E. Merritt.
29—Charles J. Shields.
30—Mary Fox.
31—Annie Cosgrove.
32—Marcos del Pino.
33—Carl E. Ulrich.
34—John Garber.
35—Rose Ferrigan.
36—George Hamilton.
37—Charles Fossing.
38—Robert Morgan.

Wills for Probate at 10 A. M.
Isaac G. Johnson.

At 10:30 A. M.
Ezra L. Gannett.
Henry E. Crampton.
Adolph Bernhard.
Joseph Schlesinger.
Mary E. B. Ely.

At 10 A. M.
Richard Baring-Gould.

At 2 P. M.
Mary Kurtz.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Varnum, S.—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:
1450—Rachel Lenox Kennedy.
1452—John Hastings.
1470—John Murphy.
1474—Vittorio Calderara.
1455—Bertha Rand.
1477—Andrew Kiernan.
1469—William Murphy.
1468—Charles Backus.
1476—Peter Fink.
Matter of James M. Conner.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
7506—Ratofski vs. Hansen.
7497½—Hartog vs. N. Y. Commercial Steam Laundry Co.
3372—Warsauski vs. 3d Av. R. R.
727—Schnitzer vs. Ablowich.
728—Same vs. same.
3789—Brown vs. Seward.
3857—Sterns vs. Pleischhauer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
838824—Quinn vs. Met. St. Ry. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
3738—Voorhis vs. Goldberg.
3741—Farley vs. Price.
3929—Shanks vs. Press Pub. Co.
3930—Same vs. Kelly.
3627—Hodkinson vs. Kinnear & Tager Co.
3866—Albright vs. Pullman Palace Car Co.
3676—McTiernan vs. Dalker.
2194—Newman vs. Brandt.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear.
338—Doctor vs. Hahn. Short Causes.
7600—Werner vs. Proswitz.
7611—Michell vs. Mogens.
7603—White vs. Crolins.
7555—Van Sicien vs. Ind. Inv. & D. Co.
7487—Beck vs. Appell.
7566—Bates vs. Hyde.
7595—Wesselman vs. Stuart.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4090.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, Cowan, and Sullivan for the People.
1—James Desmond.
2—Addie Frazer.
3—John Smith.
4—John Sullivan.
5—Edward Ryan.
6—Joseph Marino.
7—Morris Barth.
8—James Hogan.
9—Frank E. Smith.
10—William Dowling.
11—Horace W. Spaulding.
12—John Elliot.
13—William Sterne.
14—Max Drevermann, alias Julis F. M. Drevermann.
15—Benjamin Tatthall. Pleadings.
1—Samuel Light.
2—Isaac Lubinsky.
3—Sadie Allen.
4—Michael Roche.
5—Joseph Gross.
6—John P. Donohue.
7—Mare Leon.
8—Samuel Thomas.
9—Louis Bosce.
10—Blanche Dellageanne.
11—Philip Rosminsky.
12—Mary Berdie. Margaret Berdie.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake, McCann, and Gray for the People.
1—James J. Curry.
2—Andrew Burris.
3—Michael Farley. John McGowan.
4—Max Wainskix.
5—George Cohen, James Biggio.
6—Oscar Johnston.
7—Max Reimlein.
8—Isnatus Rini.
9—Henry Herman Lumber Co.
10—Thomas P. Jacks.
11—John Kelly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the, term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Honey for the People.
1—William Abbott.
2—Max Sprung.
3—James O'Brien.
4—Betsie Peters.
5—Patrick McCabe.
6—George Brandenberg.
7—William Sullivan.
8—Lena Gluck.
9—Abe Flax.
10—Max Schwartz.
11—Tillie Worth.
12—Joseph Unger. Louis Gramlich.
13—Vencenzo Marcigliano.
14—Richard Barrett.
15—Paul Chagrin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Eidlitz vs. Morris—George E. Kent. Cabot vs. Reilly—Edward E. McCall. Lanier vs. Donohue—John H. Rogan. Dowling vs. White—William H. Willis. Chambers vs. Moger—Joseph Sobel. Wallace vs. Goldhammer—Charles D. Cleveland. Randell vs. Lederer—Charles A. Jackson. Olmstead vs. Ryer—Clifford W. Hartridge.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Springer vs. Thompkins—Hamilton Odell.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Stryker vs. Stryker—Clifford W. Hartridge.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Cox vs. Donovan—William J. A. McKim.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Margaret Waters vs. New York Economical Printing Company—E. Ormond Power.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Julia T. Loro vs. Charles Costa—James J. Nealis.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Edward G. Cox. vs. William D. Donovan—Edward D. Miller.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

COURT NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—The Committee on Character for the year 1899 will meet in the court room of the Appellate Division, Kings County Court House, Friday, June 30, 1899, at 10 A. M.

All applicants for admission to practice as attorneys and counselors must attend in person before the committee and present a certificate of one or more members of the Bar, duly acknowledged, known to the committee, which certificate must state that the applicant is, to the knowledge of the member certifying, of good moral character, and must set forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based.

Dated Kings County, N. Y., June 24, 1899.
WILLIAM S. COGSWELL,
JAMES C. CHURCH,
HERBERT T. KETCHAM,
Committee.

NOTICE.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SECOND JUDICIAL Department.—In addition to the usual morning sessions this court will sit on the afternoons of Tuesday, the 27th, Wednesday, the 28th, and Friday, the 30th, from 3 until 5 o'clock.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

June 22, 1899.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ. Enumerated day calendar.
430—People vs. Connelly
402—Darrow vs. Wendelstadt.
296—Sweeney vs. B. H. R. R.
325—Diehl vs. Liebmann's Brew. Co.
166—Mosher vs. Brown.
292—White vs. Tebo.
344—Rose vs. B. E. R. R.
352—Brainard vs. Nassau R. R.
386—Richards vs. Schiff.
261—Williams vs. Lewis.
338—Alexander vs. Creamer.
321—Thompson vs. Supervisors of Rockland Co.
368—Rice vs. Rice.
364—Bennett vs. Kovarick.
260—Quimby vs. Clark.
405—Johnson vs. L. I. R. R.
406—Landon vs. Accidental Ins. Co.
407—Butler vs. C. B. L.
408—Olsen vs. Starin.
40—Cutter vs. Gudebrod.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Hirschberg, J.; Part III., Dickey, J.; Part IV., Keogh, J.; Part V., Edwards, J.
8008—Greenberg vs. American Surety Co.
8035—Sherlock vs. Nassau R. R.
8036—Lutz vs. Nassau R. R.
6034—Bauman vs. Budell.
8045—Bicker vs. Kramer.
8053—Dolan vs. Habermann Mfg. Co.
8068—Kennedy vs. Allentown Foundry.
8155—Dickerson vs. Gibb
6893—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
8176—Ash vs. Schmelke.
8198—Fisher vs. Brooklyn Jockey Club.
8128—Wait vs. Clarke.
8242—Brown vs. Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
8243—Maggio vs. Ball.
8252—Ferris vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
8276—Anderson vs. Berlin Iron Bridge Co.

The following causes, 12 marked ready, will be held for the day.
8318—Peretz vs. Rieger.
8319—Goldstein vs. Rieger.
8320—Reynolds vs. M. Y. Box Co.
8353—Huber vs. Bohnet.
8343—Holstein vs. Nassau R. R.
8362—Moadinger vs. Moore.
8369—Houghton vs. Brill
8390—Griffin vs. Travis.
8395—Gormley vs. Scott.
8400—Cassani vs. Dunn.
8416—Gastiger vs. Consolidated Gas Co.
8417—Landan vs. Logan.
8418—Lequl vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
8424—O'Reilly vs. Nassau R. R.
8425—Harkins vs. Eidlitz.
8432—Stewart vs. Lemmerman.
8440—Blanchard vs. Blanchard.
7954—Neary vs. Covenant Life Assn.
8441—McGannon vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
8442—Kubal vs. Zurnigman.
8443—Kennedy vs. Nelson.
8452—McCaul vs. B. H. R. R.
8453—O'Connor vs. B'k'n Ferry Co.
8455—Clarkson vs. B. H. R. R.
8456—Moserole vs. City of New York.
8459, 8460—Reilly vs. Skelly.
8461—McShane Mfg. Co. vs. Powell.
8462—Hesland vs. Frothingham.
8463—Clarke vs. Nassau R. R.
8464—O'Connell vs. City of New York.
8465—Smyth vs. Met. St. Ry.
8471—Gebhardt vs. Auer.
8472—Walsh vs. Frese.
8475—Reardon vs. B. H. R. R.
8476—Howard vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
8480—Boyd vs. Nassau R. R.
8482—McGirr vs. Nassau R. R.
8483—Tracy vs. B. H. R. R.
8488—Benas vs. Benas.
8493—Gavin vs. B. H. R. R.
8506—Smith vs. Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.
8508—Volckenning vs. Volckenning.
8509—Connelly vs. Reinheimer.
8513—Speitze vs. B. H. R. R.
8290—Benjamin vs. Penn Fire Ins. Co.
8297—Carlin vs. City of New York.
8298—Marcus vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
8312—Ibert Brewery vs. Schwind.
8368—Knell vs. Watson.
8376—Hain vs. Nassau R. R.
8379—Hammen vs. Opitz
8389—Byrne vs. Met. St. R. R.
8435—Rosenberg vs. Samuel.
8490—Reardon vs. Koke.
8514—Smith vs. Glendennin.
8436—Brenen vs. Mooney
8541—Bowers vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
8534—McGee vs. Buchanan.
2027—Wad Hah Kassris vs. Rosenberg.
8553—Brandes vs. City of New York.
8554—Hoffman vs. Met. R. R. Co.
8556—American Surety Co. vs. Cole.
8558—Van Brimmer vs. Rea.
8560—Eton vs. Heineman.
8562—Hirst vs. City of New York.

Every case on the general calendar has been reached.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Wilmot M. Smith, J.—Day calendar.
751—Williams vs. City of New York.
42—Ashley vs. Elec. Mag. Traction Co.
513—Everett vs. Everett.
1182—Hennessey vs. Muhlman et al.
1317—Robinson vs. Hamilton et al.
1313—Beales and another vs. Beales et al.
1314—Parkes vs. Parkes.
705—Sandire vs. Greene et al.
706—Gearon vs. Greene et al.
1239—Bell vs. Schulze.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1315.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Michael O'Hare, John Richert, Thomas Ward, John Cook, Patrick McGrath.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Aspinall, J.
Pietro Integlia, Joseph Mayo, Patrick Dillon, Biaggio Gentillo, Robert W. Eaton, John Zuinlan.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.
The wills of Arthur G. Walley, Franz Wetzel, Catharine Brimgeof, Elizabeth Williamson, Laura A. Rooker, Maria Calder, Marie Goltasch, Karl Schall, William H. Labdon, Mary E. Connar, John H. Wilmann, and Jacob Bogert. The accounting in the estate of Owen Tyler, Margaret Farrell, and Martin Schaeffer. The estate of Ann Davis, Henry Stedenberg, James Miller, and Mary A. Byrne.
Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 59—Revocation of probate of Mary Monahan.

Queens County Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
1—Kirchner vs.—Link.
6—Nagel vs. Oppenheimer.

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35 WALL STREET.
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To the Holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds:

Holders of registered bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4 per cent. Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company on the basis of **$1,100 Prior Lien Bonds (ex-coupon due July 1st, 1899) for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.**

Accrued interest on the General First Mortgage Bonds from January 1st to June 30th, 1899, will be paid in cash on July 1st, to the registered holder.

The right is reserved to withdraw this offer at any time without notice.

General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., cor. Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
By C. S. MELLEN, President.

Illinois Central Two-Ten 4% Gold Bonds of 1904.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Two-Ten Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1894, issued under and secured by the mortgage made by the said railroad company to the United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, bearing date December 28, 1893, the Illinois Central Railroad Company intends to, and will, redeem each and all of said bonds, on presentation at its office, No. 214 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the first day of July, 1899, by paying the principal and interest then due.

Interest on said bonds will cease from and after the said first day of July, 1899.

If the bonds are presented at its office prior to July 1, 1899, the company will pay the redemption value thereof, less discount on the same at 3 per cent. per annum from date of presentation to July 1, 1899.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
April 14, 1899.

TO THE HOLDERS OF TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. Income & Land Grant Bonds and Scrip:

At the request of the holders of a considerable amount of the above securities, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of securing and enforcing the payment of principal and interest of said securities, and generally for the protection of the rights and interests of the holders of same.

You are hereby invited to deposit your bonds and scrip with either the Continental Trust Co., New York City, or its agent, the Fidelity Trust & Safety Vault Co., Louisville, Ky., under an agreement with this Committee, copies of which are on file with the Trust Companies.

The Trust Companies will issue negotiable receipts for the securities deposited.

Deposits must be made on or before July 10th, 1899.

J. D. PROBST,
G. W. NORTON,
J. W. BARR, Jr.,
Committee.

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Lowell, Lawrence & Haverh'l St. Ry. Co.
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Rockport St. Ry. Co.
Gloucester St. Ry. Co.
Gloucester & Rockport St. Ry. Co.
Gloucester, Essex & Beverly St. Ry. Co.
Lynn & Boston R. R. Co.
Beverly & Danvers St. Ry. Co.
Salem & Wakefield St. Ry. Co.
Wakefield & Stoneham St. Ry. Co.
Woburn & Reading St. Ry. Co.
Mystic Valley St. Ry. Co.
North Woburn St. Ry. Co.
Needham & Boston St. Ry. Co.
West Roxbury & Roslindale St. Ry. Co.
Norfolk Suburban St. Ry. Co.
Norfolk Central St. Ry. Co.
Boston, Milton & Brockton St. Ry. Co.
Braintree St. Ry. Co.
Brockton St. Ry. Co.
Brockton & E. Bridgewater St. Ry. Co.
Brockton, Bridgewir. & Tau. St. Ry. Co.
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Taunton St. Ry. Co.
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Newport Illuminating Co.
Newport St. Ry. Co.
Hyde Park Electric Light Co.
Dighton Rock Park Corporation.

*Under contract to lease.

These companies cover the greater part of the street railway mileage north of Boston, as far as Nashua, N. H., and Newburyport and Gloucester, Mass., and south as far as Fall River, Mass., and Newport and Providence, R. I., connecting directly with the street railway system of Boston. Various electric lighting companies, doing business in the same section, are also included.

The Board of Trustees, five of whom are to be elected by the certificate holders each year, and to serve for a term of three years, is as follows:

FOR THREE YEARS.	FOR TWO YEARS.	FOR ONE YEAR.
Richard Olney,	Gordon Abbott,	S. Endicott Peabody,
Charles E. Cotting,	Amos F. Breed,	S. Reed Anthony,
Eugene N. Foss,	John N. Beckley,	Everett W. Burdett,
Percy Parker,	Stillman F. Kelley,	Philip L. Saltonstall,
Charles Francis Adams, 2d.	Walter Hunnewell.	E. Rollins Morse.

The Trustees will issue certificates of participation to the amount of

$12,000,000 in Common Shares (Par $100)
$12,000,000 in 4% Preferred Shares (Par $100)

in accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust, and each holder of these participation certificates will therefore be an owner of a proportionate interest in each share of stock held by the Trustees, and these certificates will represent practically the entire capital stock of the above-named companies as well as sufficient cash to take up the floating debts and provide for needed improvements.

BOSTON, June 13, 1899.

MESSRS. E. ROLLINS MORSE & BRO., AND MESSRS. TUCKER, ANTHONY & CO., BOSTON:

Dear Sirs—At your request I have examined into the financial affairs of the thirty-three Companies, whose stock is controlled by the Massachusetts Electric Companies, for a period of five years, and find that the earnings applicable to dividends on the shares of this Association for the last completed fiscal year were $733,233.

My examination also shows a substantial increase in the earnings of these Companies for the past few months, as compared with the same period of previous years.

Yours very truly,
AUGUSTUS NICKERSON,
Public Expert Accountant.

The net income of these properties, as shown by the above report, after payment of interest on all bonded indebtedness, was		$733,233
4% on $12,000,000 Preferred Shares would be	$480,000	
2% on $12,000,000 Common Shares would be	240,000	$720,000
Leaving a balance of		$13,233

The foregoing statement of earnings shows that, even with the poor business done by all the street railways during the last year, there would be sufficient income to safely pay 4% on the Preferred shares and 2% on the Common, or 50% in excess of the requirements for the Preferred shares' dividend.

By limiting the dividends on the Preferred shares to 4 per cent., or to only half the amount of dividend, the law allows Street Railway Companies to pay, they will equal, as shown above, only two-thirds of the net earnings of the properties for the last year, and make the Preferred shares partake of the nature of a bond. The dividends on the Preferred shares are so secure that they make an investment that will be attractive to Trustees, which could not be the case if their dividends were liable to fluctuate with the variations of business. By this plan such liability of fluctuation is borne by the Common shares. On the other hand, however, the Common shares may fairly expect dividends that will average 4 per cent. as the result of increased business and economies of co-operative management.

The earnings statement, having been figured during a period previous to the present improvement in general business, should represent the minimum earnings. The present condition of general prosperity is already being reflected by increases in earnings over the corresponding months of last year, as shown by the following figures:

	1899	1898	Increase.	
March	$283,705 33	$275,121 51	$8,583 82	
April	312,674 27	277,012 32	35,661 95	
May	357,447 83	313,963 21	43,484 62	
For the three months	$953,827 43	$866,097 04	$87,730 39	(10.13%)

The form and provisions of the declaration of trust and all matters incidental to the organization of the association have been approved by Messrs. Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall.

BOSTON, Mass., June 9, 1899.

MESSRS. E. ROLLINS MORSE & BRO. AND TUCKER, ANTHONY & COMPANY:

GENTLEMEN—

I have, as requested, made careful examinations of thirty-three Street Railway and Electric Light properties for the purpose of ascertaining their values.

These comprise thirty-one Street Railway and two Electric Lighting plants, which latter furnish power for several of the railways.

The street railways have a total of 647.41 miles of track; they own and operate 1,426 cars, of which 618 are closed and 808 open cars.

The total number of power stations is 18, having a total rated capacity of 28,423 horse power.

The railways herein covered are among the best Eastern Massachusetts railways, and they will average high with those throughout the entire State; very much higher than those of New England, and, in my opinion, their ratio, when compared with the street railways of the United States, will be found to be not less than as 70 to 100. They are unique, inasmuch as they serve many of the large manufacturing cities of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and many of the popular seashore resorts, and they form with the large system of Boston a through connection from Nashua in New Hampshire to Providence and Newport in Rhode Island, passing through busy and thriving suburban cities and towns en route, as well as reaching out to those on either side, and giving excellent facilities for travel and intercourse on every hand.

It is a self-evident fact that there will result a large saving from the uniting of these roads. A saving will be made in salaries. Power stations, car houses, rolling stock, and all kinds of property can be brought together, and by a carefully devised plan in reorganization, large amounts can be saved in operating, a more systematic and harmonious service rendered to the public, thus causing better satisfaction and more patronage, all of which will result in much benefit to the investor and the public as well.

I think that there can be no doubt of the value of the securities put out by this united interest.

Respectfully sumbitted,
GILBERT HODGES, Consulting Engineer.

50,000 of the Preferred with 25,000 of the Common Shares have been subscribed for by the former owners of the properties and their friends.

We now offer for public subscription 70,000 shares of the Preferred, 35,000 shares of the Common, in lots of not less than two shares of Preferred and one share of Common on the basis of

10 ($1,000) Preferred Shares } for $1,050
5 ($500) Common Shares }

The subscription list will open on Monday, June 26, and will close at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 28, and allotment will be made on Thursday, June 29.

The right is reserved to reject or reduce in amount any subscription.

Payment of 10 per cent. of the amount applied for must accompany all subscriptions, and the remainder will be payable at the

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston,

on July 3, when temporary certificates will be issued, to be exchanged for engraved certificates as soon as the same can be prepared.

Application will be made to list the shares on the Boston Stock Exchange.

Subscriptions to be made to

E. ROLLINS MORSE & BRO.,
38 State Street, Boston, Mass.
TUCKER, ANTHONY & CO.,
53 State Street, Boston, Mass.
H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
Wall and Broad Streets, New York.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN SPIRITS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, THE KENTUCKY DISTILLERIES & WAREHOUSE COMPANY, THE SPIRITS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, and THE STANDARD DISTILLING & DISTRIBUTING COMPANY.

AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE STATE TRUST COMPANY CONTEMPLATING THE FORMATION OF

The Distilling Company of America,

WITH AN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK OF $55,000,000.00 SEVEN PER CENT. (7%) CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK AND $70,000,000.00 COMMON STOCK, WHICH THE ORGANIZERS PROPOSE SHALL BE APPLIED TOWARDS THE PURCHASE OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED COMPANIES, AND CERTAIN RYE DISTILLERY PROPERTIES, AND FOR AN ADDITIONAL WORKING CAPITAL OF $1,500,000.00, LEAVING IN THE TREASURY OF THE NEW COMPANY FOR FUTURE PURPOSES $23,750,000.00 OF ITS PREFERRED STOCK AND $23,750,000.00 OF ITS COMMON STOCK.

THE BASIS PROPOSED BY THE ORGANIZERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE STOCK OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED COMPANIES IS AS FOLLOWS:

For Preferred stock of the Manufacturing Company, 50 per cent. in Preferred stock of the new company.

For Common stock of the Manufacturing Company, 25 per cent. in Common stock of the new company.

For Preferred stock of the Kentucky Company, 85 per cent. in Preferred stock and 15 per cent. in Common stock of the new company.

For Common stock of the Kentucky Company, 70 per cent. in Common stock of the new company.

For Preferred stock of the Standard Company, 85 per cent. in Preferred stock and 15 per cent. in Common Stock of the new company.

For Common stock of the Standard Company, 60 per cent. in Common stock of the new company.

For First Preferred stock of the Spirits Distributing Company, 80 per cent. in Preferred stock and 20 per cent. in Common stock of the new company.

For Second Preferred stock of the Spirits Distributing Company, 20 per cent. in Preferred stock and 20 per cent. in Common stock of the new company.

A DEPOSIT AGREEMENT HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EXISTING COMPANIES DESIRING TO AVAIL OF THE BENEFITS OF THAT AGREEMENT ARE REQUESTED TO DEPOSIT THEIR CERTIFICATES WITH THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND RECEIVE DEPOSIT RECEIPTS THEREFOR. THE TIME WITHIN WHICH TO DEPOSIT SHARES OF STOCK UNDER THE AGREEMENT **WILL EXPIRE ON JUNE 30TH, 1899,** UNLESS EXTENDED BY CONSENT OF THE ORGANIZERS AND THE UNDERSIGNED TRUST COMPANIES. THE SAID AGREEMENT WILL NOT BECOME OPERATIVE UNTIL THE OWNERS OF A MAJORITY OF THE ISSUED CAPITAL STOCK OF THE MANUFACTURING, KENTUCKY, AND STANDARD COMPANIES AND OF THE ISSUED PREFERRED STOCK OF THE SPIRITS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY SHALL AGREE TO SELL THEIR HOLDINGS UPON THE ABOVE BASIS.

A number of the large shareholders have already deposited their certificates and the proposed basis has received the approval of the officers and Directors of each of the companies.

COPIES OF THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NO. 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, AND THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, NO. 100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Dated New York, June 20th, 1899.

Central Trust Company of New York,
by F. P. OLCOTT, President.

The State Trust Company,
by WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, } Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INDIANA BLOCK COAL RAILROAD.

In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the sinking fund, viz.:

Nos. 35 and 83, for $1,000 each.
Nos. 145 and 183, for $500 each.

The principal and accrued interest on the above bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20 and 22 William St., New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1899.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee.
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, June 1, 1899.

PROPOSALS. | PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

$10,025,000

OF

3½% Corporate Stock

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Exempt from all Taxation in the State of New York, except for State Purposes.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED, BY CHAPTER 65 OF THE LAWS OF 1889, TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS AND STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF New York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until

Wednesday, the 5th Day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

for the whole or a part of the following described Registered Stock of the City of New York, bearing interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, from and including the date of payment therefor, to wit:

$2,000,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the uses and purposes of the Department of Docks and Ferries. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
1,700,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for Schoolhouses and Sites therefor in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
1,800,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for Schoolhouses and Sites therefor in the Borough of Brooklyn. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
500,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for Schoolhouses and Sites therefor in the Borough of Queens. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
100,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for Schoolhouses and Sites therefor in the Borough of Richmond. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
250,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York for the New East River Bridge. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
1,000,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for Constructing a bridge over the Harlem River, from One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
375,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for Constructing, Furnishing, and Equipping a Court house for the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the First Department. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
$500,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York for the Construction of a building in Bryant Park for the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
150,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the Erection and Equipment of an Addition to the present Building of the American Museum of Natural History. (Chapter 175, Laws 1896.) Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
150,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the Erection and Equipment of Additions to the present Building of the American Museum of Natural History (Chapter 213, Laws 1897.) Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
650,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for New Buildings, etc., for the Department of Correction. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
100,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York for the Construction and Improvement of Parkways. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
100,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the Extension of Riverside Drive to the Boulevard Lafayette. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
300,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York for the Purchase of New Stock or Plant for the Department of Street Cleaning. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1929.
350,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York for the New Aqueduct. Principal payable Oct. 1, 1918.

The above-described stock is **free and exempt from all taxation in the State of New York**, except for State purposes, pursuant to the provisions of Section 169 of Chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897.

THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON SAID STOCK ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF THE PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS, PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, ADOPTED JUNE 9, 1898.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

No proposal for stock shall be accepted for less than the par value of the same.

Proposals containing conditions other than those herein set forth will not be received or considered.

Every bidder, as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of his proposal, shall deposit with the Comptroller in money, or by a certified check drawn to the order of said Comptroller upon one of the State or National Banks of the said city, TWO PER CENT. of the par value of the stock bid for in said proposal.

No proposal will be received or considered which is not accompanied by such deposit.

All such deposits shall be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after the decision has been rendered as to who is or are the highest bidder or bidders, except the deposit made by the highest bidder or bidders.

If said highest bidder or bidders shall refuse or neglect, within five days after service of written notice of the award to him or them, to pay to the City Chamberlain the amount of the stock awarded to him or them at its par value, together with the premium thereon, less the amount deposited by him or them, the amount or amounts of deposit thus made shall be forfeited to and retained by said city as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall thereafter be paid into the Sinking Fund of The City of New York for the Redemption of the City Debt.

Upon the payment into the City Treasury of the amounts due by the persons whose bids are accepted, respectively, certificates thereof shall be issued to them as authorized by law.

The proposals, together with the security deposits, should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York," and then inclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of The City of New York.

For fuller information see CITY RECORD. Copies to be procured at No. 2 City Hall.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
JUNE 12, 1899.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Four Hundred and Fifty-nine (459) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

212	2743	4321	9471	14222	18950	31828
281	2770	4331	9753	14261	19145	31982
299	2773	4590	9820	14306	19158	32063
414	2813	4788	9824	14356	19509	32227
415	2877	4834	9826	14443	19512	32241
613	2895	4917	9901	14639	19521	32285
624	2903	4918	9926	14639	19572	32373
719	2916	4920	10173	14670	19648	32388
726	2983	4961	10198	14717	19657	32661
727	3068	5104	10202	14720	19662	32758
742	3077	5248	10224	14733	20039	32784
745	3099	5274	10289	14818	20056	32947
753	3108	5524	10362	14864	20455	32982
989	3130	5567	10429	14868	20463	33031
1022	3132	5666	10438	14889	20739	33043
1141	3167	5766	10560	14944	20832	33054
1147	3191	5768	10796	14950	21079	33128
1329	3192	5821	10807	15064	21425	33209
1442	3265	5883	10810	15500	21619	33244
1455	3270	6014	10826	15502	21621	33250
1493	3271	6209	10835	15520	21623	33251
1595	3272	6214	11045	15526	21679	33290
1599	3273	6216	11125	15589	21681	33292
1601	3309	6315	11139	15612	21863	33552
1604	3310	6471	11172	15637	21945	33701
1637	3368	6477	11234	15839	21959	33754
1639	3371	6599	11314	15692	28515	34021
1640	3458	6804	11400	15715	28725	34046
1760	3496	6851	11519	15718	28974	34693
1761	3559	6908	11549	15769	29126	34963
1763	3560	7033	11631	15775	29338	35053
1764	3562	7034	11726	15846	29546	35170
1802	3563	7064	11791	16032	29581	35184
1809	3564	7252	11813	16055	29604	35256
1818	3567	7450	11839	16067	29609	35999
2103	3570	7527	11892	16223	29610	36085
2204	3572	7541	12019	16226	29619	36884
2206	3574	7767	12025	16345	29627	36956
2207	3575	7837	12110	16380	29910	36966
2247	3583	7864	12119	16414	29927	39259
2312	3594	7905	12156	16487	29960	41474
2319	3596	7923	12205	16537	29976	41483
2445	3618	7952	12224	16789	30084	41624
2463	3645	7954	12311	16842	30136	43699
2466	3648	8127	12327	16848	30162	43847
2478	3655	8210	12542	17025	30279	44190
2522	3663	8223	12701	17147	30358	44401
2524	3680	8231	12857	17156	30450	44826
2526	3691	8237	12864	17175	30539	45071
2591	3697	8241	12879	17189	30548	45090
2592	3731	8350	12907	17195	30802	47108
2593	3738	8364	13035	17302	30832	47170
2605	3743	8416	13071	17303	30850	47171
2606	3749	8424	13199	17471	30913	47291
2613	3750	8474	13208	17959	30986	47333
2614	3753	8485	13211	18010	31003	48671
2619	3754	8486	13512	18246	31279	50062
2646	3759	8553	13851	18315	31379	50543
2651	3761	8738	13926	18317	31410	51663
2660	3766	8743	13973	18400	31562	51762
2671	3767	8937	14026	18425	31600	52072
2672 &	3773	8941	14058	18453	31622	52856
2690	3896	9024	14189	18723	31689	52990
2734	3927	9087	14171	18740	31708	53145
2739	3930	9226	14172	18928	31827	53197
2742	4188	9456	14199			

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to July 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE. By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

New York, January 14, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Four hundred and fifty-nine (459) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SCHMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Two hundred and thirty-two (232) of the General First Mortgage $1,000 Coupon Bonds, and Fifty (50) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 Registered Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of Four hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars ($482,000) were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage numbered as follows, viz.:

$1,000 COUPON BONDS.

319	3084	6040	10702	14844	19536	31888
408	3085	6123	10717	14910	19571	32013
730	3087	7242	10738	14985	19670	32269
732	3307	7350	10817	14986	19675	32478
733	3380	7714	11047	15214	20053	32999
1140	3399	7751	11163	15374	20079	33148
1143	3552	7877	11261	15389	20416	34500
1151	3565	7887	11326	15571	20706	34745
1287	3569	7896	11331	15590	20795	35188
1306	3573	8233	11335	15617	20857	35236
1454	3577	8409	11579	15716	20940	37052
1492	3582	8412	11898	15792	21774	37283
1526	3620	8421	11928	15794	21883	39059
1605	3649	8422	11969	15806	21952	39718
1634	3653	8453	12004	15821	21997	39762
2370	3745	8489	12328	16063	29242	39869
2371	3751	8676	12835	16278	29424	39963
2373	3757	8813	12892	16331	29606	40020
2392	3760	8831	13024	16407	29775	42336
2476	3924	8917	13793	16551	29822	43323
2523	3925	8924	13986	16556	29977	43842
2562	3932	9068	13986	16501	30193	44124
2590	3934	9562	14037	16809	30360	45182
2666	3936	9607	14089	16871	30466	45302
2673	4018	9888	14163	17158	30478	46575
2753	4072	10082	14255	17397	30601	46933
2812	4785	10177	14323	17449	30603	48486
2878	4845	10180	14359	18361	30833	49071
2911	4846	10186	14353	18744	31377	51358
3071	4966	10200	14498	18941	31733	51363
3074	5067	10550	14523	19235	31761	51759
3078	5832	10651	14524	19286	31781	52269
3079	5960	10690	14831	19389	31875	53037
3080						

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1353	4550	13148	14267	15764	17165	20501
1456	5174	13197	14295	15830	17351	20918
1529	5381	13293	14489	16045	17477	
1608	6243	13708	14832	16085	17483	
2304	6467	13828	14918	16177	17604	
2804	6499	13849	15373	16719	17804	
3319	12678	13864	15482	16799	18596	
3643	13108	13895	15746	17008	19043	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to July 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

All the outstanding COUPON bonds issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.

Registered bonds should be assigned to "Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, for redemption."

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE. By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

New York, May 15, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 232 Coupon and 50 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

CHAS. E. HUMPHREYS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SCH

FINANCIAL.

CITY TRUST CO

OF NEW YORK.

36 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS.....$1,000,000

Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Fiscal and Transfer Agent; Registrar of Stocks and Bonds; Trustee for Corporation Mortgages; Guardian; Executor; Administrator; Trustee; Committee; Receiver; Assignee, etc.

Loans Money on Bonds and Mortgage.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

OFFICERS:

JAMES ROSS CURRAN, President.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Vice-President.
GEORGE R. SHELDON, 2d Vice-Pres't.
ARTHUR TERRY, Assistant Secretary.
WALTER W. LEE, 2d Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

John D. Crimmins,	Henry O. Havemeyer,
Wm. R. Grace,	Elverton R. Chapman,
Wm. H. Gelshenen,	Peter Doelger,
Frank H. Platt,	Charles W. Morse,
James Roosevelt,	Charles V. Fornes,
Eugene Kelly,	Wm. Halls, Jr.,
George R. Sheldon,	Bernard M. Shanley,
Ed. N. Gibbs,	Frank R. Lawrence,
Edwin Warfield,	James D. Layng,
Edward Eyre.	James Ross Curran.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

THE OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CLARKSVILLE, INDIANA.

First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, secured by mortgage dated October 1st, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that fifteen (15) bonds secured by the above mentioned mortgage have this day been selected by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. with interest to the coupon date next ensuing, in accordance with section fourth of said mortgage, bonds numbered as follows, viz.:

149	189	229	232	346	348
150	227	230	345	347	349
188	228	231			

All further interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons falling due October 1st, 1899.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NEW YORK, June 2d, 1899.

I hereby certify that the above mentioned bonds were designated for redemption in my presence.

FRANK S. SMITH,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, with the coupon falling due October 1, 1899, will be paid at this office on October 2, 1899, or thereafter (say $1,080 per bond).

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

SECURITIES OF THE KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF RAILROAD COMPANY and Its Terminal Companies.

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
B. N. BAKER, (Baltimore)
AUGUST HECKSCHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

SPECIAL REPORT

TRACTION STOCKS.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT, MANHATTAN, METROPOLITAN.

PRESENT EARNINGS, OUTLOOK FOR DIVIDENDS, &c.

This report, together with our latest report on

ATCHISON

can be obtained free upon request in person or by letter at our offices,

44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

WM. COSSITT CONE & CO.,

BANKERS,
MEMBERS CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCH'GE.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, WHEAT, BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

We own and offer

$50,000 City of Charlotte, N. C., 5% Bonds,
150,000 City of Bayonne, N. J., 4% Bonds,
100,000 City of Austin, Texas, 5% Bonds,
32,000 C'y of Allegheny, Pa. (Dist), 4% Bds.,
18,000 B'gh of McKee's Rocks, Pa., 5% Bds.,
20,000 B'gh of Monessen, Pa., 5¼% Bds.,
14,000 " of Hasbrouck He'ts, N.J., 4% Bds.

Price and Particulars on Application.

E. D. Shepard & Co.

BANKERS,
31 NASSAU ST.

BANKING HOUSE

HAIGHT & FREESE

NEW YORK, 53 BROADWAY.
Boston, 85 State St. Phila., S.W.Cor. 4th & Walnut.
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE WIRES.

ALL THE INFORMATION NEEDED to deal intelligently and profitably in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton can be obtained from our "400 PAGE SECURITY MANUAL." Contains earnings, dividends, and prices for 10 to 30 years.

ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.

Orders executed in STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago Exchanges for cash or on margin of 3 to 5 per cent. Commission 1-16.

Branch Office, 1,132 Broadway, N. Y., near 26th St. Daily Stock, Grain, Cotton LETTER free on request.

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE OF NEW YORK.

The Board of Directors of this Exchange offer ONE HUNDRED MEMBERSHIPS upon the payment of THIRTY DOLLARS each. These memberships will be exempt from dues for the current six months. Under the charter, privilege is given to deal in all kinds of Industrials and Miscellaneous Stocks, Mining Stocks, Wheat, Corn, Cotton. THE INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE has a membership of One Hundred, a commodious Board Room, fitted up with appliances for doing business. Upon the sale of these memberships the price will be advanced. Personal application or by letter must be made to the undersigned at the Board Room, No. 38 New Street, New York. Cheques may be drawn to the order of Geo. D. Hedian, Treasurer.

C. L. PARKER, Chairman.

CHART MOVEMENTS.

Sure guides to SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION.

Fully explained and illustrated in my revised edition of

INS AND OUTS OF WALL STREET.

18 drawings and 100 pages. Sixth edition just out. Postpaid for 10c. in stamps. OPERATORS CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT. Address **PUBLISHER, P. O. BOX 196,** New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Certificate for 100 shares Arcadian Copper Co. No. D. 750. Transfer has been stopped, and application has been made for a new certificate. Please notify ROLSTON & BASS, 16 and 18 Broad St., New York.

LOST.—One hundred shares of Canada Southern Railway ctf. No. 24110, in the name of Lumsis & Parsons. All persons are cautioned against negotiating same. A suitable reward will be paid on return to **P. J. GOODHART & CO., 38 Wall St., New York.**

JULY DIVIDENDS.

St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co.
35 Broad St., New York, June 26, 1899.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable August 1st, 1899, to the holders of record of the First Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on July 15th, 1899.

The transfer books for First Preferred Stock will close July 15th, 1899, at 12 M., and will reopen August 2d, 1899, at 10 A. M.

W. S. WILSON, Secretary.

54 Wall St., N. Y., June 26th, 1899.

The above-mentioned dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on August 1st, 1899, to holders of record at the close of business on July 15th, 1899, on the books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred Stock of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred Stock will close July 15th, 1899, at 12 M., and will reopen August 2d, 1899, at 10 A. M.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Agents for Voting Trustees.

The American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey,
No. 71 B'way, N. Y., June 23, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 15th, 1899, was declared, payable to the stockholders of record at the close of business upon June 28th, 1899.

For the purpose of paying the said dividend the transfer books of the Preferred Stock of the Company will be closed upon June 28th, 1899, and reopened on July 16th, 1899.

F. E. PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,
May 29th, 1899.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 30th 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 6th, 1899. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

Irving National Bank,
NEW YORK.
June 20th, 1899.

68th Consecutive Dividend.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1899, to Stockholders of record on this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date, and checks mailed to Stockholders.

J. DENNISON, Cashier.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company,
Office of the Treasurer, New York, June 23, 1899.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 30th inst., at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of July next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

National Broadway Bank,
New York.
99TH DIVIDEND.
June 14th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July, 1899.

The Transfer Books will be closed on June 14th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened July 3d, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York.
DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Saturday 1st July proximo.

Transfer books will be closed Saturday, June 24, 1899, at close of business, and reopened Monday, July 3, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

National Wall Paper Company,
416, 418, 420, 422 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Board of Directors has declared that a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Debenture Stock of this Company be paid on July 1st, 1899.

Checks will be mailed from this office.

Transfer Books will be closed on June 27th, 1899, and reopen on July 3d, 1899.

GEORGE W. WHITE, Secretary.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.,
New York, June 14th, 1899.

The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 15th, 1899, at the Central Trust Co. of New York to the stockholders of record on the 30th of June, 1899. Transfer books will be closed June 30th and reopened July 17th.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

NOTICE.
New Orleans, La., June 21st, 1899.

The Board of Directors of the **New Orleans City Railroad Company** have declared a dividend on the Preferred Stock of 2½ per cent., payable July 10th, 1899, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, to the stockholders of record June 30th, 1899. The transfer books of the company will be closed July 1st to 10th inclusive.

A. H. FORD, Secretary.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.,
New York, June 27, 1899.

The coupon due July 1, 1899, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will be paid on and after July 1, 1899, on presentation at the office of the New York Security & Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, New York City.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
By A. MARCUS, Treasurer.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, June 22d, 1899.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 1st, 1899.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Columbia Bank,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D STREET.
New York, June 21st, 1899.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1899.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 21st, 1899, to July 1st, 1899.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The State Bank,
No. 379 Grand St.
New York, June 22, 1899.

A semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after Saturday, July 1st, 1899.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 23d to July 1st inclusive.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

Vicksburgh, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad Company.
Third Mortgage and Land Grant Bonds

Coupon No. 2, due January 1st, 1899, from the above bonds, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, June 26th, 1899.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The Oriental Bank.
New York, June 21, 1899.

NINETY-SECOND CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1899. The transfer books will be closed from June 21st until July 1st.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
June 21, 1899.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has to-day been declared by this bank, payable July 1st, 1899.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, June 21st, 1899.

A dividend of Six Per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months has been declared by this Bank, payable on and after the first day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. R. KURAU,
Cashier.

Garfield National Bank,
23D ST. AND SIXTH AV.
New York, June 21st, 1899.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Ten Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after June 30th, 1899. The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, July 1st, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M.

R. W. POOR, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank,
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after July 1st, until which date transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New York, June 23d, 1899.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, June 21st, 1899.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1899.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

June 24, 1899.

The coupons due July 1st, 1899, on the PLEASANT VALLEY COAL COMPANY'S first mortgage five per cent. bonds, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at The State Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York.

WM. F. COLTON, Treasurer.

The Bank of America,
New York, June 23, 1899.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1899, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1899.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, June 23d, 1899.

A Dividend of Two Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1899. The transfer books will be closed until July 5th.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., New York City.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months ending June 30, 1899, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on amounts from $1 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 17, 1899. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.

G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.

Metropolitan Street Railway Company,
New York, June 22d, 1899.

By resolution of the Board of Directors of the METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY of New York, a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. per share is declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at the opening of business on Saturday, July 15, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, June 28th, 1899. The transfer books will be closed for the purpose of this dividend on June 28th, and will be reopened on July 17th.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York,
393 and 395 Canal St.
June 22d, 1899.

NINETY-SIXTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1899. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company Prior Lien 3½% Bonds.

Coupon No. 2, due July 1st, 1899, from the above Bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the Office of the Company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.

For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Monday, June 26th, temporary receipts will be given.

W. H. IJAMS, Treasurer.
The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York.
280 Broadway, NEW YORK, June 21, 1899.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1st, 1899.

Transfer books close on June 24th, 1899, and reopen on July 3d, 1899.

FRANCIS H. PAGE, Secretary.

The National Park Bank of New York,
June 20th, 1899.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the stock of this Bank, free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1899. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New York, June 20, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1899.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 1, 1899. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, June 20th, 1899.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, June 20th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1899. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Eleventh Ward Bank,
New York, June 9th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1899. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, June 22d, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1899, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

CHARLES H STOUT, Cashier.

East River National Bank.
New York, June 21, 1899.

A Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared payable on and after Saturday, July 1, 1899.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Dry Dock Savings Institution,

341 AND 343 BOWERY, NEW YORK.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1899, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars, payable on and after July 17, 1899.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will be entitled to interest from July 1, 1899.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,

S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, not entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JULY 17, 1899.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, 1899, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1899.

Union Dime Savings Institution

BROADWAY, 32d St. & SIXTH AVENUE.
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Interest three and one-half per cent. from $5 to $5,000. Credited July 1st, payable July 20th or any time later.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—There was a boom to-day in Consolidated Virginia, due to reports of fairly good ore on the 1,700 level. The price advanced 60 cents. Belcher advanced 11 cents, and Ophir 10. The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.11	.06
Alpha Con.	.07	.06
Andes	.24	.17
Belcher	.44	.38
Best & Belcher	.76	.48
Bullion	.08	.08
Caledonia	.85	.75
Challenge Con.	.39	.36
Chollar	.36	.32
Confidence	1.05	.97
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.90	1.85
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.31	.30
Gould & Curry	.38	.28
Hale & Norcross	.40	.38
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.18	.16
Kentucky Con.	.05	.05
Lady Washington Con.	.01	.01
Mexican	.75	.57
Occidental Con.	.29	.25
Ophir	1.45	1.20
Overman	.22	.18
Potosi	.52	.46
Savage	.34	.31
Sav. Belcher	.09	.07
Sierra Nevada	.89	.77
Standard	2.40	2.50
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.10	.10
Union Con.	.51	.45
Utah Con.	.18	.16
Yellow Jacket	.47	.40
Silver Bars	69¾	60¼
Mexican dollars	49¾@.50¼	.49½@.50¼
Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anaconda	47½	49	47½	49
Anchoria	80	82	80	82
Argentum	24½	25	24	28
Battle	28	29	27½	29
Columbine	16½	16¾	16¾	17¼
Consolidated	9¾	10	10¾	10½
Damon	17¾	18	18¼	18½
Elkton	90	91	89½	90¼
El Paso	29¾	30	29¾	30
Findlay	15¾	16	15¾	16
Garfield	12	12¼	11¾	12
Gibson	25	26	24	25
Golden Fleece	34	36	32	36
Golden King	87	92	87	92
Gold Coin	196	200	193	199¼
Gould	23¼	23½	22¾	23
Isabella	81¾	82	79	80
Independence	57½	57¾	56¾	57
Jackpot	35¼	36	35¾	36
Matoa	35	35½	33	34
Moon Anchor	116	117½	116	119
Pinnacle	18	18¼	17¼	17½
Pharmacist	5	5¾	5	5¼
Portland	191	192	190	192
Rawlings	40	41	38½	41
Rosa	23¼	24⅞	23	24
Union	29¾	30	28	28¼
Vindicator	82	98	89	90
Work	22¾	23	22¾	23

Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., June 26.—The following certificates of incorporation were filed to-day with the Secretary of State:

Sanitary Survey and Protection Company of New York, whose business is to be the inspection of building materials and houses before completion and use; capital, $700,000.

Manhattan Dredging Company of New York; capital, $1,000,000.

Danville (Va.) Tobacco Warehouse Company of Brooklyn, N. Y.; capital, $1,000,000.

National Amusement Company of Washington, D. C., for the purpose of operating theatres; capital, $100,000.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.

WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1899,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Public Adm'r.)

$6,000 City of Newark, N. J., 4 p. c. Funded Debt Water Bond, 1922. Reg.

(By order of Executors.)

200 shs. Maryland Coal Co. pref.
62 shs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
28 shs. Phenix Ins. Co.
9 shs. New Amsterdam Gas Co. pref.
11 shs. New Amsterdam Gas Co. common and $10 scrip.
$2,000 New Amsterdam Gas Co. 1st Cons. Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1948.
$32,000 N. Y. Hygeia Ice Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1902.
$34,000 Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. 1st Mtg. 4-5 p. c. Bds., 1950.
20 shs. Atlantic Transportation Co.
$5,000 City of N. Y. 3½ p. c. Cons. Stock, 1917.
$2,167.18 judgments agt. Henry A. Pierce.
$1,170 Notes of Robert A. Greer.
$1,700 Ag'm't of Robert A. Greer with David Beveridge as to profits out of a joint enterprise.

(By order of Trustee.)

1 sh. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
$23,000 Dixon Water Co., Dixon, Ill., 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1915.
$50,000 Den. & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Cons. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bonds, 1936.
$10,000 Knoxville Water Works, Tenn., 6 p. c. Bonds, 1912.
$30,000 Sanford & Lake Eustis R. R. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1916, all unpaid coup.
$25,000 N. Y. & Shawnee Coal Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Sink. Fund Bonds, 1908.
$25,000 Beech Creek R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bds., 1936.
75 shs. American Cotton Oil Co. pref.
150 shs. American Cotton Oil Co. common.
100 shs. Street's Western Stable Car Line pref.
200 shs. United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.
200 shs. Manhattan Real Estate Assn.
180 shs. New York Real Estate Assn.
500 shs. Grand Rap. and Ind. R'way.
175 shs. New York and Shawnee Coal Co.
200 shs. North and South America Construction Co.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

17 shs. Long Branch Sewer Co.
200 shs. New York Mutual Gaslight Co.
2 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co.
25 shs. Merchants' Refrigerating Co.
100 shs. Joseph Ladue Mining Co. prefd.
$30,000 Equitable Gaslight Co. N. Y. 1st Cons. Gold 5 p. c. Bonds, 1932.
$2,000 Syracuse Rapid Transit Ry. 5 p. c. Mtg. Bonds, 1946.
$4,000 Brooklyn and N. Y. Ferry Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1948.
$1,000 Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bond, 1924.
$5,000 Northern Union Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1927.
$5,000 Det. and Mack. R. R. 4 p. c. Mtg. Bonds, 1995.
20 shs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
23 shs. German-American Bank.
4 shs. Hanover Nat. Bank.
$1,000 Northern Union Gas 1st 5 p. c. Bonds, 1927.
500 shs. Chic. and Northwestern Ry. pref.
682 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Guar.
$5,410.27 City Rahway, N. J., 4 p. c. Adjustment Bonds, 1922, Reg.
$30,000 Harlem River and Portchester R. R. 1st Mtg. 7 p. c. Reg. Certfs., 1903.
200 shs. Driggs Seabury Gun and Ammunition prefd.
15 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
53 shs. Mechanics' Nat. Bank.
4 shs. National Shoe and Leather Bank.
10 shs. Washington Trust Co.
7 shs. Market & Fulton Bank.
10 shs. Nat. Park Bank.
50 shs. Joseph Ladue Gold Mining Development Co., Yukon, pref.
200 shs. New River Mineral Co. pref. (hypd.)
5 shs. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank.
7 shs. Central Bank.
10 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
$1,000 Jersey City 7 p. c. Water Bond, 1902.
$10,000 Nassau Electric R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1944.
16 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
$12,000 Atch. & Eastern Bridge Co. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1928.
$10,000 Nantasket Beach 1st Mtge. 2½ p. c. Bonds, 1940.
$8,000 Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Southwestern Exten. 1st Mtge. Gold 7 p. c. Bonds, 1910.
$5,000 Central R. R. Co., N. J., 7 p. c. Convt. Bonds, 1902.
100 shs. Indianapolis Gas Co.
1,000 shs. National Nickel Co.
$8,000 N. Y., Lack. & Western Ry. Constn. Mtg. 5 p. c. Reg. Bds., 1923.
$1,000 Chic. & Western Ind. R. R. Gen'l Gold 6 p. c. Bond, 1932.
$8,000 Savannah, Flor. & Western Ry. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1934.
20 shs. Hanover Nat. Bank.
25 shs. Lincoln Nat. Bank.
50 shs. Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Dev. Co.
300 shs. Val-Verde Copper Co.
100 shs. United States Trust Co.
100 shs. Indianapolis Gas Co.
50 shs. United States Mfg. Co.
300 shs. American Surety Co.
19 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS

Tuesday, June 27, at 12:30 P. M.

At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

$19,000 Fort Wayne Water Power Co. 1st Mortgage 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1935, (19 Bonds, $1,000 each.) Dec. 1, 1898, and all subsequent coupons attached. 14 Bonds have also June 1, 1898, coupons detached, and these coupons are included in sale.
10 shares American Light and Fuel Co., $100 each.
64 shares The Citizens' Gas Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., $25 each.
200 shares The Smuggler Mining Co. of Aspen, Colorado.
10 shares German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Co., $100 each.
(Executrix sale, estate of George H. Sloane.)
1 Membership New York Produce Exchange.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

MAY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The detailed tables of the May imports and exports were completed to-day by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. They show the foreign commerce of the month by great classes, compared with that of the corresponding month of last year, as follows:

	1898.	1899.
Imports—		
Articles of food and live animals	$18,750,671	$24,116,276
Articles in a crude condition which enter into various processes of domestic industry	16,706,569	22,055,272
Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as material in the manufactures and mechanic arts	6,271,555	6,518,736
Articles manufactured, ready for consumption	5,855,502	8,700,273
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, &c	6,000,354	8,768,385
Total imports	$53,584,651	$70,158,942
Per cent. of free	47.29	45.06
Duties collected	$13,466,534	$18,367,907
Foreign goods remaining in warehouse	37,292,385	31,248,853
Domestic exports—		
Products of agriculture	$75,982,328	$52,977,943
Products of manufactures	27,031,700	30,816,314
Products of mining	1,782,839	2,624,403
Products of the forests	3,364,635	4,219,844
Products of the fisheries	245,410	267,361
Miscellaneous	308,494	347,231
Total	$108,715,406	$91,253,186
Foreign goods reexported	2,568,029	2,587,242
Total imports for eleven months	564,784,423	635,389,749
Total exports for eleven months	1,136,503,607	1,130,633,511

THE WHEAT CROP OF EUROPE.

LONDON, June 26.—The Mark Lane Express to-day says the crop prospects in England and France have improved. The wheat is blooming in France under thoroughly satisfactory conditions, and a yield of 40,000,000 quarters is expected. Advices from Central Europe show that, after allowing for local troubles, a full average wheat crop is promised from the Baltic to the Adriatic, and from the Rhine to the Vistula.

An almost unbroken story of crop deterioration comes from Roumania, Russia, East Poland, and the East Baltic provinces. The Express urges English wheat holders to hold their grain, and "thus defeat an evident attempt of the Americans to bear the market."

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Manila Laundry Company of Brooklyn; capital, $1,500. Directors—John Iversen, Frederick E. Seyferth, and David T. Hassell, Brooklyn.

Taylor Movement Cure Company of Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Joseph H. Richards, New York City; Florence T. Felton and Nellie M. Barnum, Brooklyn.

New England Cement Coating Company of New York City; capital, $100,000. Directors—Robert B. Johnson, Pittsfield, Mass.; Richard B. Lee, George French, and James E. Heath, New York City; Henry P. Howland, Spencer, Mass.

Hyne Construction Company of New York City; to carry on a real estate business; capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles Whitney, James S. Fonner, James B. Stewart, William G. Van Roper, and Percival P. Moody, New York City.

The Oldbury Electro-Chemical Company of Westchester County has filed a certificate of increase of its capital stock from $50,000 to $125,000. The amount of paid-in capital is $50,000, and the debts and liabilities amount to $115,000.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 26	474,287
To date this year	98,574,720
Corresponding date last year	51,714,969

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 26	$1,920,500
To date this year	$541,842,670
Corresponding date last year	$388,477,120

Money rate range: Collate

was bought by H. L. Horton & Co., H. B. Hollins & Co., and others, said to be acting for insiders. Friends of the company are predicting for the near future important developments in the business of the company. Yesterday's buying of the stock was said to be in anticipation of the announcement of these developments.

Bay State Gas was bid up a quarter of a point early in the day, but reacted later. In the afternoon it sold freely at 2, and was offered at that figure at the close.

England Gas and Coke bonds continued weak, and at the close were offered at 77. A sale of these bonds at 77 was reported yesterday—they have been very dull for many days, and have been offered down without attracting many buyers.

Kentucky Distilleries and Distilling of America were both very dull yesterday, and there were only slight changes in the prices of these stocks. It was announced yesterday that a large majority of the stocks of the several companies to be merged in the Distilling Company of America have been deposited with the Central Trust Company, which assures the success of the plan of consolidation.

Columbus Street Railway stock was in good demand, and advanced sharply to 88. American Air Power sold at 81. National Graemophone continues strong, and is in good demand. The bid advanced yesterday one-half of 1 point, to 33. Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam	31	32½
Amsterdam pf.	57	58
American 5s, with interest	101	102
Bay State Gas	1⅞	2

Industrials.

American Air Power	79	34
Beet Sugar	32	80
Beet Sugar pf., ex div	78	29
Distsilling Company of America	27½	64
Distilling Company of America pf.	62	23
Electric Boat	19	46
Electric Boat pf.	44½	100
Electric Vehicle, ex div	103	120
Electric Vehicle pf.	115	2
*Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	20	68½
Havana Commercial	67⅝	76
Havana Commercial pf.	17	25
International Power	24	85
International Pump	66	19
International Pump pf.	18	60
Kentucky Distilleries	38	38½
Kentucky Distilleries 1st pf., ex div.	83	85
National Gramophone	43½	75
National Salt	72½	170½
National Salt pf.	133½	213½
New England Electric Vehicle	64½	65¼
New York El. Brake and Coupler	25½	35
New York Electric Vehicle	35½	90¼
Otis Elevator	88½	12¼
Otis Elevator pf., ex div.	17	18
Republic Iron & Steel	60	62
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	98½	100
Royal Baking Powder pf., ex div.	24	25½
Rubber Goods Mfg.	79	118½
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	467	256
Standard Oil Trust	27½	28
Union Steel & Chain	67½	68
Union Steel & Chain pf.	¾	1
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar		½

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	93½	94½
British Columbia Copper	11¾	26½
Fleming Coal & Coke	25	35½
Fleming Carriage	7	8
Markeen Copper	23	24
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	19	63
Tennessee Copper	6¼	7¾
United Verde Extension	6¾	
*Wahnita Copper		

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	105	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	115	125
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	106	108
Broadway Surface 2d	245	248
Brooklyn City Railroad	101	104
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	103
Brooklyn Elevated bonds	111	113
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	102	107
Buffalo Street Railway con.	99	115
Buffalo Street Railway con.	111	114
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	190	113
Central Park, N. & E. River 5s	111	90
Columbus (Ohio) stock	104	106
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	59	60
Con. Traction of N. J.	111	112
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	107
Eighth Avenue Railroad	380	88
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	84	119
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	117	98
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	96	97
Kings Co. Elevated	5	5
Nassau Elec. 4s	18	22
New Orleans Traction pf. (new)	96	189
New Orleans Railroad	33½	35¼
Ninth Avenue Railroad	34½	95
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	93½	104½
North Jersey Street Railway bonds	103½	116
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	115	122
Steinway Railroad consols	119	220
Second Avenue Railroad consols	203	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	196	200
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	109
Union Railway stock	92	31
United Traction, Providence	21	23
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	104	107

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	39	96
Brooklyn Ferry 5 p. c., with int.	97¾	55
Hoboken Ferry, new	53	95
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	110	112
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	43	50
Union Ferry, ex dividend	102	57
Union Ferry bonds		63¾

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	10	11
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	84	86
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	105
Citizens' Gas (Detroit) bonds	97	98
Consolidated Gas of Newark	55	60
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	103	106
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	84	88
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	20	23
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103	110
Consumers' Gas of Jersey City	42½	44
Essex & Hudson Gas	65	70
Fort Wayne Gas	78	81
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	122	125
Indianapolis Gas	103¾	104¾
Indianapolis Gas Co. bonds	65	70
Lafayette Gas Co.	81	84
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	50	55
Lafayette Gas & Wab. Val. Gas	70	73
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	71	310
Mutual Gas of New York	250	67
Mutual Gas of New York	66	20
Madison (Wis.) stock	18½	20
Nw England Gas & Coke bonds		77¼
New England Gas & Coke bonds	111	115
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	109	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. bonds	102½	103½
N. Y. Suburban Gas	56	56
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co. bonds	50	55
Ohio & Indiana	71	73
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	43	46
St. Joseph (Mo.)	93	95
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	50	52
St. Paul Gas stock	85	90
St. Paul Gas bonds	110	
Standard Gas, New York	127	
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	116	118
Standard Gas 1st	16	19
Syracuse Gas stock	85	85
Syracuse Gas 1st 6 per cent. bonds	96	97½
Western Gas	107	108
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest		

Industrials.

American Bank Note	45	50
American Typefounders	18	51
Anderson Tobacco Company	12	13
Barney & Smith	22	25
Central & South American Tel.	113	114
Cramps' Shipyard	81	85
General Chemical	50	102
General Chemical pf.	99	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin 1st ass't pd.	2	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin 1st pf.	16	18
Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.	54	56
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	96	115
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	100	115
Hudson River Telephone	5½	7
Iron Steamboat	118	120
Lorillard Company pf., ex div.	104¼	107½
Lorillard Peninsular 5s		39
Standard Coupler	7	13
Trenton Potteries	69	80
Trenton Potteries pf.	20	21½
Union Typewriter	114	116
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	115	117
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	179	181
Wagner Car Company	112	113
Worthington Pump pf.		

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, 1¾, to 140¾; St. Paul, ⅝, to 131½; Pennsylvania, ⅜, to 67; Atchison, ⅜, to 18½; Erie, ⅜, to 12⅞; Louisville, ¼, to 69½; Union Pacific preferred, ¼, to 77¾. Canadian Pacific sold at 100½. Illinois Central at 116, Erie first preferred at 35¼, and Northern Pacific preferred at 79. British consols advanced ⅛, to 107⅝, for money and 107 15-16 for the account. The Bank of England gained £15,000 on balance. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash on hand decreased 1,440,000 marks, Treasury notes decreased 700,000 marks, other securities increased 103,080,000 marks, notes in circulation increased 29,740,000 marks.

PHILADELPHIA SELLS BONDS.

Nearly Fifty Bidders Offer to Make the $5,600,000 Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Bids for $5,600,000 of the recently authorized $11,200,000 city loan were opened to-day. The award will probably be made to a syndicate, including Drexel & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co. of this city and Harvey Fisk & Sons of New York. These firms made two bids as follows: Three per cent., (all or none,) 100.589 and interest; 3½ per cent., (all or none,) 105.589 and interest.

Among other bidders were Farson, Leach & Co. of New York, the Illinois Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Chicago, and Redmond, Kerr & Co. and Vermilye & Co. of New York. The proposal of the Drexel Company syndicate is on an interest basis of between 2.95 and 2.96 per cent. No award will be made until the tenders are tabulated.

Gold Exports To-day.

The gold exports to-day will amount to $3,150,000. Of this the National City Bank ships $2,650,000 and L. Von Hoffman & Co. $500,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, June 26, 1899.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
17	18¼	450	Am. Car & Foundry	17½	18⅛	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
60	61½	225	Am. Car & Found. pf.	60¼	61½	60¼	61½	— ½
30	30⅝	500	American Cotton Oil	30	30⅝	30	30	— ⅛
92	92½	310	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅜
43	46	50	Am. Linseed Oil pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	
36½	37	910	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	37¼	37½	37	37	+1⅛
83⅜	84	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	84⅛	84⅝	84	84	— ⅛
6⅝	6⅝	513	American Spirits Mfg.	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
30	30¾	1,190	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	30½	30½	30	30	— ⅝
53¼	53½	18,730	Am. Steel & Wire	54	54	52⅝	53	— ¼
96¾	97	450	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	96¾	97	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
152⅜	152⅞	33,286	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	153	154½	152⅝	152⅝	— ⅜
117	118	270	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	118⅛	118⅝	118	118	
101½	103½	32	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	103	103	102	102	+1¼
35	36	300	American Tin Plate	35⅞	36	35⅞	36	— 1
83½	84½	6,630	American Tin Plate pf.	84	84	84	84	— ½
90	90¾	500	American Tobacco	91½	91½	88½	90	— ¾
28¼	28⅝	400	Am. Steel Hoop	29¼	29¼	28	28	— 1¼
75	76½	250	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	76⅞	77	76⅞	76⅞	— ⅝
42	42¾	4,050	Ann Arbor pf.	42	42¼	42	42¼	+1
51¼	51¾	20,625	At., T. & S. F.	50½	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	+1¼
50⅝	50¾	7,588	At., T. & S. F. pf.	51⅛	53¼	48¾	48¾	— 1
53⅜	53⅝	3,440	Anaconda Copper	53⅜	53⅝	49⅝	50⅜	— 2⅝
49	49¼	3,350	Baltimore & Ohio	49	49¼	48¾	49	— ⅛
70⅝	71	75,800	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	70⅞	71¼	70¾	71	+1¼
113⅞	114	1,250	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	116¾	117¼	114¾	114	— ⅝
14½	15¼	900	Brunswick City	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼	+½
54½	55½	1,100	Canada Southern	55	55⅝	55	55⅛	— ⅛
98¾	98⅞	900	Canadian Pacific	98¼	98¾	98¼	98¾	+½
51⅞	52	2,700	Cent. Pac., ass't pd.	51¾	52	51¾	52	+½
25½	25⅝	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25½	+⅜
58⅝	59	17,350	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	132⅞	133⅝	132⅝	133	+1
133	133½	2,120	Chi., Con. Traction	14	14½	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	14	200	Chicago Great West.	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	— ⅛
67⅝	69	700	Ch. G. W. pf., A., ex d.	30	32	30	30	
30	32¼	20	Chi., Gr. West. pf., B.	8	8	8	8	
81½	82	40,630	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	123¼	124¼	123¼	123¾	— ⅛
128¾	128⅝	3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	173¼	174¼	173¼	174	— ⅛
173	173½	224	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	160½	161¼	160	161	— ⅛
160⅜	161	10	Chicago & Northw.	194	194	194	194	
196	200	6,925	Chi., & Northw. pf.	113¼	113¾	113¼	113¼	
113¼	113½	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	16	16	16	16	
50½	51½	110	Chicago Term. Trans.	57	58¼	57	57⅜	
157½	160	5,440	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	98¾	99¼	98⅞	98¾	
16	16	825	C., C., C. & St. L.	44½	45	45	45	
57⅜	57¾	275	Quicksilver pf.	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅝	
98	100	1,050	Reading 1st pf.	69¾	70¼	69¾	70	
44¾	45	500	Reading 2d pf.	44	44¼	44	44	
169	170	133	Colorado Fuel & Iron	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
115	115	800	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	
36½	36¾	1,610	Col. Southern 1st pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	
31½	31¾	2,470	Col. Southern 2d pf.	32½	32½	31⅝	31⅝	
107¾	107¾	3,200	Col. & H. C. & Iron	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	
31⅝	31⅞	750	Consolidated Gas	193¾	194	193¾	193¾	
107¼	107¾	4,115	Consolidated Ice	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
50¼	50¾	200	Consolidated Tobacco	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	
15½	15⅝	200	Continental Tobac. pf.	58	58	58	58	
58	58	200	Delaware & Hudson	119½	119½	119½	119½	
63¾	63¾	200	Del., Lack. & West.	169¾	170	169¾	169¾	
54⅜	54⅝	580	Denver & R. G.	22	22	21¾	21¾	
117⅜	117⅝	1,300	Denver & R. G. pf.	77	77¼	77	77	
7½	7½	100	Denver & R. G. 1st	20	20	20	20	
20¼	20¾	2,840	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	4	4	4	4	
90	90	400	Dist., S. S. & At.	12¾	13	12¾	12¾	
94	94¼	100	Erie	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	
23¾	24	1,070	Erie 1st pf.	50	50¼	50	50	
15⅜	15⅝	1,550	Federal Steel	81¾	82¼	81¾	81½	
53½	53⅝	100	Fed. Steel pf., ex div.	118	118	118	118	
		810	General Electric	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	
		180	Glucose Sugar Ref.	107	107	107	107	
		250	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	168¾	169¼	168¾	168½	
		200	Great Northern pf.	110½	111	110½	110½	
		300	H. B. Claflin Co.	24	24	24	24	
		10	Hocking Valley	58⅜	58½	58⅜	58⅜	
		320	Hocking Valley pf.	114	114	114	114	
		450	Illinois Central	41	41⅞	41	41	
		500	International Paper	79	79	79	79	
		720	Internat. Paper pf.	47½	48¼	47½	47½	
		100	Lon. Central pf.	7½	7½	7½	7½	
		200	K. C., Ptts. & Gulf	54	54	54	54	
		10	Laclede Gas	16	16	16	16	
		100	Lake Erie & West.	206	206	206	206	
		50	Lake Shore	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¾	
		3,839	Louisville & Nashville	18	18	18	18	
		100	Manhattan Beach	114	114⅝	113⅝	114	
		16,720	Manhattan Con	229½	229¾	227¼	227¼	
		6,740	Met. Street Railway	133¼	134¼	132¾	132¾	
		330	Mexican Central	53	53	53	53	
		300	Minn. & St. Louis	12	12¼	12	12	
		200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33¼	34	33¼	33¼	
		1,800	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	42	42¼	41¾	41¾	
		3,435	Missouri Pacific	42½	42¾	42¼	42½	
		100	National Biscuit Co.	102	102	102	102	
		100	National Lead Co.	112¼	114¾	112¼	114¾	
		183	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	50	50	49	49	
		30	National Steel	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	
		1,150	New Jersey Central	117	117¾	117	117	
		3,755	New York Air Brake	185	185	185	185	
		200	New York Central	133½	136¼	133½	136¼	
		23,360	N. Y., N. H. & H.	218	218	218	218	
		10	N. Y., Ont. & West	26¼	26¼	26	26	
		3,500	Norfolk & West.	20	20	20	19⅝	
		700	Norfolk & West. pf.	68¾	68¾	68½	68¾	
		670	North American	11	11	11	11	
		1,900	Northern Pacific	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¼	
		9,410	Northern Pacific pf.	77¼	77¼	76⅝	77⅛	
		2,850	Omaha & St. Louis	5	5	5	5	
		12	Oregon R. & Nav.	36¼	37	36¼	36¼	
		350	Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾	47¾	47⅝	
		1,870	Park Steel pf.	110	110	110	110	
		50	Pennsylvania R. R.	132	132	131	131½	
		6,510	People's Gas, Chicago	119¾	119¾	119	119	
		4,390	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	2	2	2	2	
		200	Pressed Steel Car	54	54¾	54	54½	
		100	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	50½	50½	50½	50½	
		110	Quicksilver pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
		825	Reading 1st pf.	77	77	77	77	
		4,450	Reading 2d pf.	20¼	20¼	20	20	
		200	Rich. & San Fran.	61	61	60¾	60¾	
		100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	
		100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	
		800	St. Louis Southw. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	
		1,610	St. Paul & Omaha	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	
		2,470	Southern Pacific	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	
		3,200	Southern Railway	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	
		750	Southern Railway pf.	107¼	107¼	107	107¼	
		4,115	Standard Oils. & Dis.	49½	49½	49½	49½	
		500	Stand. Dis. & Dis. pf.	15½	15½	15⅜	15⅜	
		200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	
		4,275	Texas Pacific	19	19	19	19	
		1,700	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	
		400	Third Avenue	200	200	200	200	
		120	Twin City R. T.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	
		16,280	Union Pacific	41¾	42	41¾	41¾	
		18,503	Union Pacific pf.	77¼	78	77¼	77¼	
		100	Union Bag & Paper	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	
		50	Union Bag & Paper pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	
		400	U. S. Leather pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	
		1,300	United States Leather	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
		580	U. S. Leather pf.	53¾	53¾	53¼	53¼	
		1,300	United States Rubber	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	
		100	U. S. Rubber pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
		200	Wabash	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	
		200	Wabash pf.	9¼	9¼	8¾	9¼	
		1,070	Western Union Tel.	94	94¼	94	94¼	
		1,550	Wheeling & Lake Erie	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	
		100	Wheeling & L. E. 2d pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	
		160	Wis. Cent., when iss.	53½	53⅝	53½	53½	
		320	Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss.					
Sales.		474,287						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	106½	108⅝
3s, r., 1918	108½	108⅝
3s, c., 1918	108⅝	108⅝
3s, 1918, sm.	108	108
4s, r., 1907	112¼	112¾
4s, c., 1907	112½	113¼
4s, r., 1925	129½	130½
4s, c., 1925	129½	130½
4s, c., 1904	112¾	112¾
5s, r., 1904	112¾	112¾
5s, c., 1904	112¾	113
D. C. 3-65s	119	

Adams Exp.	110	113
Alb. & Susq.	190	195
Am. Lin. O. pf.	8½	10
Am. Coal	140	140
Am. Tel.	36	40
Am. Express	133	140
Am. M. Co. pf.	17½	20
A. M. Co. pf.	70	75
Am. Tob. pf.	139	143
Ann Arbor	16	18
B. & O. S.W. pf., cfs.	8	9
B. A. L. pf.	106½	142
B. Un. Gas	137	34½
B., R. & P. pf.	32½	75
B., R. & P. pf.		
B. C. R. & N.	105	95
Cap. Trac.	91	
Chi. & Alton	150	
C. & A. pf.	180	
C. & E. Ill.		73¾
C. & E. Ill. pf.		
C. G. W.	27	130
C. I. & L.	71	91¼
C. I. & L. pf.	38	40
C. T. & Tr.	46½	48
C., L. & W.	8	9
C., L. & W. pf.	37½	41
Cleve. & P.	184	2
C. C. & I. D.	1¾	
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2½	5
Col. South.	5¼	5½
Com. Cable	182	
Consol. Coal	53	56
Con. Ice	75	78
Con. Ice pf.	75	87
D., M. & Ft. Dodge	110	125
D., C. S. & A. pf.	9½	11½
Eighth Ave.	380	18
Erie 2d pf.	17¼	40
Ev. & T. H.	39	
E. & T. H. pf.	80	85
F. & P. M.	30	32½
F. & P. M. pf.	55	60
Ft. W. & R. G.	24	26½
H. B. Claflin	100	
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	100	
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	100	
Homestake	72	77
Ill. Cen., L.	110	
Int. Silver	13½	
Iowa Cent.	12¾	
Joliet & Chi.	180	
Kan. & Mich.	10½	
K. & D. M.	3	
K. & D. M. pf.	16	18
Keok. & W.	35	50
Knick. Ice	49	54½
Knick. Ice pf.	60	74
Lac. G. pf.	98	100
L. E. & W.	67¾	68¼
Long Island	68	75
L. S.	150	
M. C. R. pf.	105	75
Md. C. pf.	58	
Met. W. S.	14½	16
Met. W. S. pf.		
Mex. Cent.	55	58
Mex. North.	48	31½
Mex. Nat. cfs.	3¾	
Mich. Cent.	113	
M. & St. L.		93½
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	92	
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	25	27
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	63	66
Mob. & Ohio	37½	40
Mor. & Es.	183	185
Nat. Dis. pf.	97½	98¼
Nat. Steel pf.	89	90
N. L. O. cfs.	3	4
N. Y. C. & St. L.	14	15
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32½	33
Norf. South.	69	75
Ont. Mining	7½	9½
O. R. & N.	69	71½
N. Pf.	60	40
Pac. Coast	37	
Pac. C. 1st pf.	82	87
Pac. C. 2d pf.	50	55
Penn. Coal	375	5
Peo. & East.	3	
Pt., C. & St. L.	85	87
Pt., Ft. W. & C.	184	
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. sp.	183	
P. St. L. pf.	82½	84
P. St. W. pf.	7	8½
Quicksilver	3	3
Rens. & Sar.	190	
R. W. & O.	31	35½
Rio G. W.	33	80
R. W. pf.	78	
St. J. & G. I.	3¾	4½
St. J. & G. I. pf.	38	40
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	8½	11½
St. P. & D.	49	50
St. P. & D. pf.	101	104
St. P. & O.	170	180
St. P. & O. pf.		
S. R. & T.	7⅞	7⅞
Sixth Av.	200	20
T. & O. C.		
T. & O. C. pf.		40
T. C. R. T.		
T. C. R. T. pf., ex div.	137½	140
U. S. Exp.	49	50
U. S. B. R.	170½	180
U. S. F. Exp.	125	
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	50	54

Third Avenue's Increase in Capital.

Official notice was issued yesterday for a special meeting July 10 of the stockholders of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to ratify the proposition to increase the capital stock from $12,000,000 to $40,000,000 for electric equipment and other betterments. On the same day the stockholders of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company will vote on the plan to increase the capital of the company from $2,500,000 to $7,500,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, coup 1,500	106⅞	108⅝
U S 4s, coup, 1907 3,500	108⅝	114½
U S 4s, reg. 1907 2,000	114½	112¾
U S 4s, reg. 1907 7,000	112¾	106⅛
Adams Express 4s 20,000	106½	106½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 11,000	94	94¼
Atch. Top & Santa Fe adjust 4s 5,000c	83⅞	83⅝
20,000	83⅝	83⅝
6,000	83⅝	83⅝
5,000	83⅞	83⅞
Gen 4s 30,000	102½	102½
50,000c20F	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	102⅝	102⅝
12,000	102½	102½
1,000	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	102½	102½
5,000	102⅜	102⅜
3,000	102½	102½
Balt & Ohio 3½s 3,000	100⅛	100
50,000	100	100
10,000	100⅛	100⅛
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s, when issued 25,000	95	95¼
Balt & Ohio 4s 5,000	102½	102½
7,000	101¼	101¼
12,000	101¼	101¼
B'klyn Rap Tr 5s 1,000	113	113
Canada So 1st 5s 1,000	110⅝	110⅝
Cent Ga Ry con 5s 22,000	96¼	96¼
2,000	96¼	96¼
2,000	96	96
Cent of N J gen 5s 4,000	122¼	122¼
Ches & O gen 4½s 6,000	95	95
Chi, B & Q con 7

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOETTNER, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BOETTNER, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1899. CHARLES J. KROEHLE, CONRAD D. ORTH, Executors. ISAAC KUGELMAN, Attorney for Executors, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je27-1aw6mTu

BRAUTIGAM, ADAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADAM BRAUTIGAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Paskusz & Cohen, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1899. IDA BRAUTIGAM, PAUL BRAUTIGAM, EDWARD J. BIEDERMANN, Executors. PASKUSZ & COHEN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. mi 21-1aw6mTu

BROWN, RHEUA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RHEUA S. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Harry H. Bottome, Attorney, at No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of June, 1899. HARRY H. BOTTOME, ENOCH VREELAND, Executors.

BURT, HENRY D. W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. W. BURT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1899. LOWELL LINCOLN, ALFRED ROELKER, Executors. R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja24-1aw6mTu

DONALDSON, ELIZA C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. DONALDSON, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Byron Traver, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of April, 1899. ELIZA DONALDSON, Executrix. BYRON TRAVER, Atty. for Executrix, 40 Wall St., N. Y. City. ap18-1aw6mTu

DU BOIS, JOHN JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JAY DU BOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, No. 11 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of February, 1899. AUGUSTUS J. DU BOIS, Executor. DALY, HOYT & MASON, Attorneys for Executor, 11 William St., N. Y. City. f7-1aw6mTu

ETLING, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ETLING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Royal S. Crane, 237 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of April, 1899. HARRY MEHZ, Executor. ROYAL S. CRANE, Atty. for Executor, 237 Broadway. ap4-1aw6mTu

JENNETT, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS JENNETT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, to wit, the office of John Burke & Co., Nos. 106 and 108 Reade Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1899. JOHN BURKE, JAMES R. HOGG, Executors. WM. J. FANNING, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my16-1aw6mTu

PROUDFIT, ALEXANDER M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER M. PROUDFIT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New York, the first day of May, 1899. JOHN A. NASH, Executor. CHAS. L. JONES, Attorney for Executor, 63 Wall Street, New York City. my1-1aw6mTu

RANFT, RICHARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Martha Louise Canzler, William Richard Steinway, Theodore Edwin Steinway, and Maude Emily Louise Steinway, the heirs and next of kin of RICHARD RANFT, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Richard Ranft of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Richard Ranft, late of Dresden, Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 17th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executor, 290 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City. je27-1aw6wTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

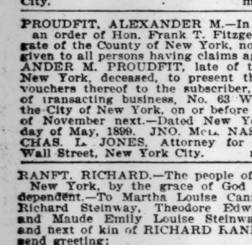
SUPREME COURT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW York.—EDWARD P. SIMMS, plaintiff, against JOHN McCORMICK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1899, I, J. P. Keenan, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the northwesterly side of William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of William Street, distant two hundred and twenty-nine (229) feet, nine (9) inches northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of John and William Streets; running thence northeasterly along the northwesterly side of William Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northwesterly along the land now, or formerly, belonging to William [illegible] Robert Thompson and the minister, elders, and deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York, ninety-five (95) feet six (6) inches; thence southwesterly along land lately belonging to the Trustees of the Moravian Church twenty-three (23) feet one (1) inch, thence northwesterly along said last mentioned land two feet one inch (2 ft. 1 in.); thence southwesterly along land belonging to the said parties, the minister, elders, and deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York, heretofore demised by them to John C. Brown, one (1) foot four (4) inches, and thence southeasterly along other land belonging to the said the minister, elders, and deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York, and demised by them to Hannah B. Merritt, ninety-seven (97) feet six (6) inches to William Street aforesaid, the place of beginning, be the said several contents and dimensions more or less as the same is described on a map of this and other adjoining lots fronting on William Street, belonging to said minister, elders, and deacons of said Reformed Church, which map is in their possession.

That said property is leasehold premises, and is the same described in a certain indenture of lease recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 2,063, Page [illegible] of Conveyances.—Dated New York, June 26th, 1899. JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.

WELLS, WALDO & SNEDEKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau St., New York City.



John Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,421.67 with interest thereon from the 16th day of May, 1899; together with costs and allowances amounting to $452.60, with interest from June 21st, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, ground rent, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,056.00 and interest.—Dated New York, June 20th, 1899. JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HARRIET H. WILCOX, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. LAKE and others, defendants.

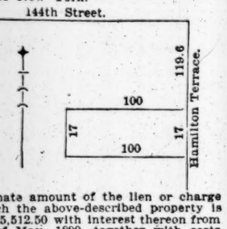
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace, distant one hundred and nineteen feet six inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace with the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Hamilton Terrace seventeen feet; thence easterly again parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street and part of the way through another party wall one hundred feet to the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace seventeen feet to the place of beginning.

Said premises are now known as No. 58 Hamilton Terrace.—Dated New York, June 5th, 1899.

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, Referee.

EUSTIS, FOSTER & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,512.50 with interest thereon from the 29th day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $328.86, with interest from May 31, 1899, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $20,097 and interest.—Dated New York, June 5th, 1899.

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, Referee.

je6-2aw3wTu&Th&je27

NO. 649 EAST 157TH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—HENRY W. GILBERT, plaintiff, against ANDREW KITCHEN et al., defendants.

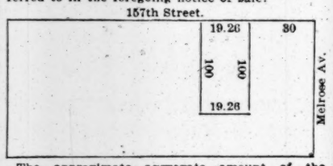
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the [illegible] of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point on the northerly side of 157th Street, distant four hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of Sixty-third Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, (formerly Tenth Avenue,) running thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of said block and parallel with 157th Street one hundred and nineteen feet six inches; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly side of Sixty-third Street; thence easterly along Sixty-third Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, June 16th, 1899.

PHIL M. LEAKIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $3,070.57, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $114.87.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

CHARLES P. NORTHROP, Plaintiff's Attorney.

229 WEST 63D STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, County of New York.—BABETTE COHEN, plaintiff, against SAMUEL H. GAINSBORG et al., defendants.

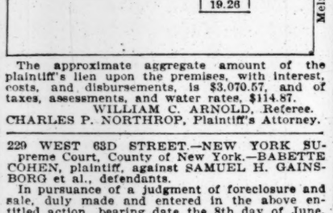
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the [illegible] of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point on the northerly side of Sixty-third Street distant four hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of Sixty-third Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, (formerly Tenth Avenue,) running thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of said block and parallel with 157th Street one hundred and nineteen feet six inches; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly side of Sixty-third Street; thence easterly along Sixty-third Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, June 16th, 1899.

PHIL M. LEAKIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $4,482.35. And of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $11.78.

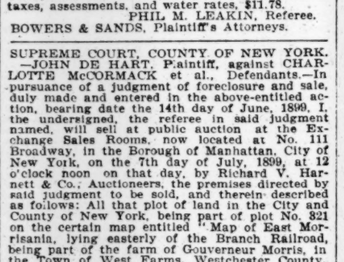
PHIL M. LEAKIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN DE HART, Plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE McCORMACK et al., Defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, being part of plot No. 321 on the certain map entitled "Map of East Morrisania, lying easterly of the Branch Railroad, being part of the farm of Gouverneur Morris, in the Town of West Farms, Westchester County, New York, dated October, 1851, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County as Map No. 314," which was part of said plot according to said map, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Robins Avenue, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet northerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Robins Avenue to the northerly side of Westchester Railroad Street (said Westchester Railroad Street being otherwise known as old line of 149th Street), and running thence westerly at right angles to Robins Avenue ninety-five (95) feet; thence northerly parallel with Robins Avenue fifty (50) feet to the southerly line of plot No. 322; thence easterly along the southerly side of said plot No. 322, ninety-five (95) feet to the said westerly line of Robins Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Robins Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, June 15th, 1899.

CHARLES D. CLEVELAND, Referee.

E. H. MOERAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 34 Pine St., N. Y. City.



Westchester Railroad Street.

The premises will be sold in one parcel, subject to a mortgage to secure $18,000, on which the sum of $8,500 and interest at six per cent. per annum from July 14, 1898, has been advanced. The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,297.82, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1899, including costs and allowances, together with the expenses of the sale.

Dated New York, June 15th, 1899.

CHARLES D. CLEVELAND, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—PETER DOELGER, plaintiff, against EDWARD J. O'CONNOR et al., defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

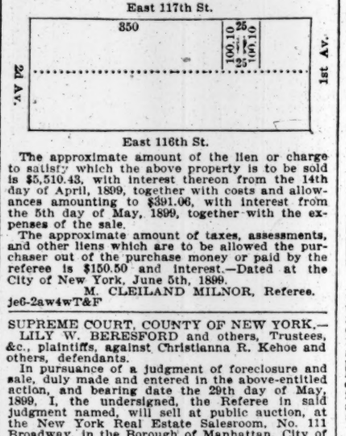
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street distant three hundred and fifty feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; and running thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet and ten inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth Streets; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence northerly along a line parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet and ten inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Being known as No. 328 East 117th Street.—Dated at the City of New York, June 5th, 1899.

M. CLEILAND MILNOR, Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 328 East 117th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $5,510.43, with interest thereon from the 14th day of April, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $391.06, with interest from the 5th day of May, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $150.50 and interest.—Dated at the City of New York, June 5th, 1899.

M. CLEILAND MILNOR, Referee.

je6-2aw4wT&F

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LILY W. BERESFORD and others, Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against Christianna R. Kehoe and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, distant thirty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street with the westerly side of Melrose Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with Melrose Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence westerly, parallel with said One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street nineteen and seventy-six one hundredths feet; thence northerly again parallel with Melrose Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall one hundred feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street; thence easterly along said southerly side of said One Hundred and Fifty-seventh

ALDERMEN GET INTO LINE

Obstructionists Promise to Vote To-day for the Bond Issues.

OUTLOOK IN COUNCIL GLOOMY

Unlikely that Tammany Can Influence the Brooklyn Republicans—Ready to Ask for Mandamus.

Tammany Hall members of the Board of Aldermen yesterday declared that they were confident that the bond hold-up in that branch of the Municipal Assembly would be broken at to-day's session. Every effort, they said, had been made to bring out a full attendance of the members of the board, and there were assurances that some of the obstructionists had weakened even to the extent of promising to vote for the bond issues now pending before the board.

There are now in the Board of Aldermen two bond issues, one of $570,000 for the purchase of the plant of the Long Island Water Supply Company, the other of $500,000 for the sanitary protection of the Croton watershed. According to Alderman Muh, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the Brooklyn members have been convinced that further opposition will only result in more trouble for them, and will vote for the Long Island Water Supply bonds, and also for those for the Croton watershed. The opposition to the latter issue also came from the Brooklyn men, but the motive has not yet come to light.

While the Tammany Aldermen do not say by what means the reform has been worked in their Brooklyn colleagues, it is pretty well understood that the Kings County organization has taken a hand in the fight, and will compel its members to vote for the issues. A caucus of the Democratic members of the board can make both the pending resolutions party measures, and they can thus be forced through, leaving those of the party who may vote in the negative to explain their action as best they may.

The outlook in the Council for bond issues that have been held up is not so bright as in the other branch of the Assembly. Vice Chairman Oakley, if he carries out his threat of last week, will move for the discharge of the Committee on Affairs of Boroughs from the further consideration of the resolution providing for $2,000,000 in bonds for repaving purposes. This, it is believed, will precipitate a row, in which a show of hands will be made that may have an important bearing on the future of certain of the members. Another effort will be made to pass the issue of $2,100,000 for the new Hall of Records, and that of $570,000 for the Long Island Water Supply Company's plant.

The obstructionists of the Council have given no notice of their intention to retreat from the position they have taken, and while they may pass certain of the issues before them, such action is hardly expected, unless the pressure of the Kings County Democratic organization should be brought to bear on its representatives in the Council. In this respect, however, the Brooklyn Republican members—Leich, Francisco, and Williams—have been among the most obstinate of the obstructionists, and their votes can be counted on against the repaving bonds.

Controller Coler said yesterday that there had been no move made in the mandamus proceedings to be brought by John McQuade against the members of the Municipal Assembly. Mr. McQuade has taken his case out of the hands of Alexander Thain and given it to David McClure, and in case the Municipal Assembly does not act favorably on the Croton watershed bonds to-day will press his action without delay.

The Controller yesterday sent the following letter to Corporation Counsel Whalen:

> Referring to my recent communication to you in regard to the failure of the Municipal Assembly to vote on certain bond issues, and especially the issue of $500,000 for the sanitary protection of the Croton watershed, I take the liberty of calling your attention to the provisions of Section 59 of the charter, which provides not only that the several members of the Municipal Assembly shall be considered as trustees of the property, funds, and effects of said city, respectively, so far as such property, funds, or effects are or may be committed to their management or control, but also makes all officers of the city co-trustees with them for that purpose, and provides expressly that "any co-trustee shall be entitled, as against said trustee, and in regard to said property, funds, and effects, to all the rights and privileges provided by law for any co-trustee or cestuie que trust to prosecute and maintain any action to prevent waste and injury to any property, funds, and estate held in trust."
>
> I refer to this section simply as bearing on the standing in court which the Controller might have to compel action by the Municipal Assembly under the circumstances set forth in my last communication on this subject.

Other creditors of the city are pressing their claims, it was said, at the Controller's office yesterday, and more mandamus suits are threatened. Mr. Coler when asked about the matter declined to say whether such actions were likely to be brought, or who the most important creditors are.

All the city officials fear that the obstructionists will hold up the confirmation of the assessment rolls. Under the charter the assessment rolls with the warrants for the collection of taxes must be returned to the Receiver of Taxes by Sept. 1, and if this should not be done, the entire revenue-producing machinery of the city would be seriously impaired.

There is some danger, it is said, that a controversy will arise over the apportionment of the deficiency of $7,000,000, which resulted from consolidation, and that another may be raised over the fixing of the tax rate. The charter prescribes a penalty of $500 fine for each member of the Municipal Assembly who shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform his duties in regard to fixing the tax rate and adjusting the deficiency referred to.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONSTRUCTION OF A WILL.—Nathaniel D. Higgins, who died in 1882, by his will, made in 1878, gave $10,000 to each of the children of his sister, Ellen W. Perley. If either of these children should die before him, leaving issue surviving him, he gave the $10,000 which the one so dying would have taken if living to his or her issue. "If, however, either of said children shall die before me, without leaving issue surviving me, then and in that event I give and bequeath the sum of $10,000, which the one so dying would have taken if living, unto the survivor or survivors" of Mrs. Perley's children. Mrs. Perley had four children, two of whom survived Mr. Higgins. One died in 1871, leaving one child, who died before the making of the will, and one died in 1875, leaving two children, Clarence M. Westcott and Frank Westcott. These two recently brought an action against John H. Higgins, as executor, and others, to recover a legacy which they claimed under Mr. Higgins's will. The question was whether the issue of a child of Mrs. Perley who died before the execution of Mr. Higgins's will took under this seventh clause. There were six clauses of precisely the same tenor, in each of which Mr. Higgins made similar provisions for the children of his brothers and sisters. A judgment at Special Term dismissing the complaint has been unanimously affirmed by the First Appellate Division. Justice Barrett, giving the opinion, holds that under well-settled rules of interpretation the provision referred to does not bring within the class the children of Mrs. Perley who were dead at the time the will was made. The words "in the event, however," are held to refer clearly to a future and not to a past event. "Why speak of the possible event of a child dying without issue," Justice Barrett said, "when that child had already died without leaving issue? It is suggested that Mr. Higgins may not have known which of Mrs. Perley's children were dead and which were alive when he made his will. That may be, and it may also be that he did know. We cannot speculate on that head. The authorities recognize that the test is whether the gift to the issue is primary or substitutionary. If it is primary, the issue of children who predeceased the will take. If substitutionary, they do not, for the simple and obvious reason that to take by way of substitution one must point to the original legatee in whose place he is to stand; and that he cannot do when there is no such original legatee at the time of the making of the will—he who may have been such having died prior thereto."

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QUESTION OF TITLE.—Andrew J. Connick, after purchasing the premises 5 East Twenty-eighth Street upon a judicial sale of the Stevens estate, in partition, in the suit of Mary Paget and others against Ellen Melcher and others, refused to take the property because of alleged defects in the title. The First Appellate Division has now affirmed a decision of the Special Term requiring him to complete his contract. The first objection made by Mr. Connick was that the five children of William Samler had outstanding interests. The title to a ten-acre lot, of which the premises were a part, was vested in the three children of John Samler, of whom William Samler was one. The latter, in 1836, sold one-tenth of his one-third interest to Henry Miller, in trust, to be divided at William's death among his children. In a subsequent partition of the ten-acre tract, the property in the present suit was allotted to Peter and Cornelius De Witt, and it is their title which Mr. Connick questioned. Justice Barrett, giving the opinion of the Appellate Division, holds that a good title was not given in that action, because one child, Mary Cecilia, now Mrs. King, was not made a party; but he decides that the title to the lot was validated by the subsequent action, brought in 1848, by Mrs. Samler and Mr. Miller against Mr. Samler and the five children of the marriage then in existence, including the child who was in being at the time of the partition action. By that action the two sales already made were confirmed, and leave was granted to sell the other two lots. The second objection was that a mortgage made in 1861 by Charles Gould and wife to William Whitney and others, as trustees under the will of Stephen Whitney, deceased, was not satisfied of record. That mortgage, which was payable in 1864, the Court holds upon its face ceased to be a lien from lapse of time, and there being no proof of any fact tending to rebut the legal presumption, it was not a tenable objection to the title. Besides, it appeared affirmatively that the mortgage had been paid off in 1865.

***

BUILDINGS CONSTITUTING A NUISANCE.—The Health Department of this city instituted proceedings under the consolidation act, as amended in 1895, to condemn four buildings, 308 to 314 Mott Street, owned by Frederick Dassori, because they were in such condition as to be dangerous to public health, and not reasonably capable of being made fit for human habitation and occupancy. The report of the Commissioners of Appraisal that the structures should be destroyed was confirmed by the Supreme Court at Special Term, but a reversal and new trial were ordered by the First Appellate Division. It was proved that these rear tenement houses, each five stories high, were occupied by 115 persons, showing a death rate almost twice the normal one, and were damp, filthy, infested by vermin, and filled with foul smells, and by their construction interfered with the light which would have otherwise been enjoyed by tenement houses on the front of the lot. The Court held that the finding that these houses were unfit for habitation, though justified by the evidence, did not necessarily establish the fact that they were not capable of being made fit for other uses to which the owner might lawfully put them; nor did it show that the nuisance could not be abated in any other way than by their destruction. The Court of Appeals has dismissed the appeal of the Health Department, holding, by Judge Gray, that the Appellate Division, having stated that the reversal was on a question of fact, and the record disclosed that the evidence, although uncontradicted, was not necessarily conclusive as to the necessity for destruction, there was therefore a question of fact upon the evidence, and the Court of Appeals was precluded from reviewing the order.

***

THE COSTS WERE DISCRETIONARY.—When Rosalie E. Hyams, as executrix, was sued by Henry A. Conolly to foreclose a mechanic's lien on certain property for $10,737.77, she offered to allow judgment for $8,250, with interest and costs. The referee dismissed the complaint without costs. The denial of a motion that the Clerk tax costs and for an extra allowance of $750, has been upheld by the First Appellate Division. Presiding Justice Van Brunt in giving the opinion, says it is well settled that in equity cases costs are in the discretion of the Court, and there is no intimation in Section 738 of the Code, relied upon by the defendant, of an intention to deprive the Court of such discretion. "The section in question was undoubtedly intended to refer to those cases where costs were allowed, and can have no application whatever to those cases in which, in the discretion of the Court, the judgment is rendered without costs to either party."

STANDARD OIL LIQUIDATION.

Two-thirds of Trust Certificates Have Already Been Converted.

The Trustees in liquidation of the Standard Oil Trust accounced yesterday that over two-thirds of the trust certificates have been converted into the corporative stocks to which holders were entitled, and requested that such certificates as are now outstanding be presented for exchange without delay in order that the trust may be completely liquidated. After an allowance of a reasonable time for surrender of these outstanding certificates the Trustees will cease to receive and distribute dividends to holders.

General Solicitor S. C. T. Dodd said that the companies that will share in the liquidation are: Anglo-American Oil Company, Limited; Atlantic Refining Company, Buckeye Pipe Line Company Eureka Pipe Line Company, Indiana Pipe Line Company, Forest Oil Company, National Trust Company, New York Trust Company, Northwestern National Gas Company, Northern Pipe Line Company, Ohio Oil Company, Solar Refining Company, Southern Pipe Line Company, South Penn Oil Company, Union Tank Line Company, and the Standard Oil Companies of Indiana, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York, and Ohio.

To Celebrate Santiago Day.

Santiago Day (July 3) is likely to be generally observed in the financial and mercantile districts. The Cotton and Coffee Exchanges have decided to suspend business on that day, and similar action may be taken by the Stock, Produce, Consolidated, Industrial, Metal, and Mercantile Exchanges. The Jewelers' League, Crockery Board of Trade, and Wholesale Dry Goods League are considering the proposition, with prospects favoring a suspension of business from the afternoon of June 30 to the morning of July 5. A majority of the leading customs brokers, led by President Charles S. Devoy of the Customs Brokers' Association, have signed a petition requesting that the Custom House be closed on that day. Acting Collector Joseph J. Couch forwarded the petition to Washington yesterday for Secretary Gage's approval.

Philadelphia Manufacturer Insane.

John M. Souteter of Philadelphia, a manufacturer of school furniture, was taken to Bellevue Hospital at noon yesterday, insane, after arriving here in the morning. Souteter went to the eighth floor of the Constable Building, at 111 Fifth Avenue, and began walking up and down a corridor, saying he was the Angel Gabriel. He is forty-eight years of age and is said to be well to do.

-ROYAL-
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Made from pure, grape cream of tartar.

SHEAR TRUST IN TROUBLE.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against the Company by Creditors with Claims of $27,000.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed here yesterday against the National Shear Company, commonly known as the Shear Trust, whose office until recently was at 290 Broadway, and headquarters at Newark, N. J., by Arthur E. Dennison, W. Stanley Campbell, and Louis A. Wyman, all of Boston, whose claims aggregate $27,000, all on notes of the company to the order of J. C. Pearson of Boston. The claim of Mr. Dennison is on a note for $10,000, dated May 22, payable Nov. 22 next; that of Mr. Campbell on a note for $7,000, date Jan 23, due June 23, and that of Mr. Wyman on a note for $10,000, dated May 22, due Aug. 22 next.

The petitioners allege on information and belief that on June 9 two notes of the company held by the Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston and the National Bank of Redemption of Boston for $8,750 fell due and the company was without sufficient funds to pay them, was unable to renew them, or borrow money to pay them. That the officers knew that the company could be attached in New York City, it being a Jersey corporation, but could not be attached in New Jersey; that various wholesale concerns owed the company large amounts which on the 9th inst. were not due; that about June 8 the rent of the New York office was paid for two or three months in advance; that on the 17th inst. a note to Mr. Wiss of Newark for $25,000 would mature, and on the 22d inst. notes for $15,000 would also mature, one of which is owned by W. S. Campbell, one of the petitioners, and it was impossible to raise the money to pay them.

Under these circumstances the petitioners allege that between June 8 and 12 the company removed its property from the New York office at 290 Broadway, which removal was carried on after business hours for two or three days; that it withdrew its bank deposit from the Bank of North America, where it had always kept its accounts, and took the money to New Jersey and also obtained immediate payment of amounts due in the trade to the company by offering a discount, and on the 9th inst. paid to the Buckeye Malleable Iron and Coupler Company $400 in advance on a contract.

An attachment was obtained against the company on the 14th inst. for $8,750 by the Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston on a note of the company to the order of J. C. Pearson, and it was stated at the time by a man selected with the company that the attachment was taken out on account of a dissatisfied stockholder.

A few days ago the company issued a statement which, it is declared, showed assets of $1,270,297, against which there are total liabilities of $301,000, of which $69,000 are business obligations, $137,000 are salary obligations to stockholders, and $95,000 notes held by J. C. Pearson, which are contested by the company.

It is understood in the trade that when the National Shear Company was under promotion a contract was made with Mr. Pearson in September last that he would purchase or discount paper of the company to the extent of $200,000, for which he received $200,000 common stock of the company and $30,000 preferred stock. At the offices, 290 Broadway, formerly occupied by the company there is a notice that the company has removed to Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., June 26.—Frederick C. J. Wiss, Vice President of the National Shear Company, knew nothing relative to the filing of a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the company until late to-night. Mr. Wiss was the active partner in the J. Wiss Sons Company of this city. He was elected Vice President of the Shear Company when the company was formed and the shear department of the big Wiss works in this city was transferred to the trust.

Mr. Wiss said the action taken in New York was probably due to an action brought by the Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston against the National Shear Company, in which an attachment was obtained on June 14. As he understood the case, J. C. Pearson, who was involved in the Shoe and Leather Bank suit, had agreed with J. F. Clauss, the President of the National Shear Company, to finance the company. The period the financial aid was to be extended had not expired.

The object of the National Company was to control the output of the shear factories of the country. The J. Wiss Company had been taken into the combination. The National still owed the Wiss Company, but how much Mr. Wiss was not willing to state. The National Company had failed to get control of enough manufactories to control the output.

The Wiss plant is still running, and on Saturday the hands were paid as usual. Mr. Wiss was asked if there was danger of a shutdown, but he refused to talk on this point.

Men who were connected with the Wiss Company and continued in the employ of the National were of the opinion to-night that the Shear Trust was on the point of collapsing. It might retain control of the business already in hand, but too many factories were independent to allow the National to act as a trust and control the output.

Mr. Wiss when asked if the National Company was in danger of breaking up, said he knew nothing of the financial workings of the company.

TRADE REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

The Forty-first Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce.

George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, sent out yesterday advance sheets of the forty-first annual report of the Chamber. They contain the proceedings of the Chamber for the year ended April 30 last, and reports on leading trades and statistical statements of trade and finance.

Mr. Wilson treats of the balance of trade, imports and exports of the precious metals and the metallic and paper money of the United States for the fiscal and calendar years, with complete tables of statistics. He puts the increase of the foreign commerce of the United States for the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1898, at $145,382,613.

Of the foreign commerce of the Port of New York in the calendar years 1898 and 1897 these statistics are given:

1898.	
Imports of merchandise	$419,692,119
Imports of the precious metals	110,580,905
Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise	469,908,236
Exports and re-exports of the precious metals	58,343,879
Total foreign commerce	$1,058,520,139
1897.	
Imports of merchandise	$466,536,700
Imports of the precious metals	28,079,302
Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise	404,751,124
Exports and re-exports of the precious metals	77,531,109
Total foreign commerce	$976,898,235
Increase in the calendar year 1898	$81,621,904

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It's a suit for the sea-shore, for the country, for the office—for comfort and coolness anywhere. Suits $7.50.

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569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

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Made of woven color Madras, cuffs separate or attached.

Men's and boys' sizes,

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AUCTION SALE AT THE PARK.

Animals from the Menagerie to Go Under the Hammer.

Superintendent Smith of the menagerie in Central Park has been for the past three weeks taking count of stock, and he has come to the conclusion that he is overstocked. He will have an auction sale on Friday.

Among other animals to go under the hammer will be a job lot of sheep and goats. One ram named Tranquillity, says Mr. Smith, has a benevolent expression which ought to be a great inducement. No guarantee goes with Tranquillity. Those who have met Tranquillity, says Mr. Smith, when the modus vivendi of the animal has been jarred, are tranquil now. There are six lambs with horns, three of them named Faith, Hope, and Charity. The sale will include 240 pounds of wool of all grades and textures and 332 pounds of goats' hair. From the menagerie proper a pair of zebras, a pair of Cape buffaloes, a red deer, and two donkeys have been selected for the sale. The last-mentioned beasts are called Catapult and Looking Backward. The deer, known as Seraph, is expected to be much sought after.

JOHN G. MOORE'S FUNERAL.

Prominent Business Men Attend Services at All Souls' Church.

Many prominent business men attended the funeral of John G. Moore, in All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, 781 Madison Avenue, yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, rector of the church, officiated, and music was furnished by a quartet and a chorus choir of thirty-six voices. Floral offerings of elaborate designs filled the chancel. A brief service was held at the family residence, 11 East Sixty-fifth Street, at 9:30 A. M.

The pall bearers were all old business associates of the dead financier, and they included his surviving partners, Grant B. Schley, George F. Casilear, Elverton R. Chapman, and H. G. Timmermann, Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, and John W. Simpson. There were also present Russell Sage, George F. Baker, Daniel S. Lamont, Jacob H. Schiff, Col. Oliver H. Payne, Augustus G. Paine, Gen. James Jourdan, H. E. Gawtry, Almeric H. Paget, Edward Lauterbach, Senator Thomas C. Platt, John K. Cowen, Frederick T. Adams, J. M. Ceballos, Thomas Thacher, Edward J. Berwind, and A. Barton Hepburn.

Immediately after the services in the church the body was taken to Woodlawn for interment. A special train had been provided and a large number of the friends of the family went to the cemetery. At the same hour at which the services were held here a memorial service was held at Winter Harbor, Me., Mr. Moore's Summer home, in the Church of St. Christopher-by-the-Sea.

FUNERAL OF HENRY B. PLANT.

His Former Home on Fifth Avenue Crowded with Friends.

Funeral services for Henry B. Plant, the organizer and head of the Plant system of railroads, steamboats, and hotels, were held in the family residence, 586 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The house was crowded. The Rev. Dr. George H. Smythe of East Orange, N. J., conducted the services, and selections of hymns were sung by a quartet choir.

Dr. Smythe, in a eulogy of the dead man, said that there was a charm in the calm, quiet sweetness of Henry B. Plant's nature. Honesty was one of his most conspicuous traits. He was not a man who promised rashly, but having given his promise its performance was assured. No document drawn by able lawyers could be a better guarantee of a contract than Henry B. Plant's simple word. His treatment of his employes was such that he never suffered annoyance or loss from strikes. Mr. Plant never treated a subordinate unfairly or harshly, and no subordinate of his was ever heard to speak an unkind word about him. "It has been often said," continued Dr. Smythe, "that a good man loves his mother, loves children, and is fond of music and flowers. Mr. Plant would certainly be entitled to be called a good man under that definition." Mr. Plant, the speaker added, did a great deal for Florida, and also did as much as any one man toward bringing the North and the South together after the civil war.

Nearly all of the honorary pall bearers were present yesterday, and they will accompany the body to Branford, Conn., where it will be taken on a special train this morning for interment. These bearers are Henry M. Flagler, Senator Thomas C. Platt, ex-Gov. R. B. Bullock of Georgia, Simon Borg, B. F. Newcomer, R. G. Erwin, F. O. Brown, Hugh O'Neill, W. Butler Duncan, Col. H. S. Haines, W. B. Thompson, Lynde Harrison, B. W. Wrenn, B. Dunham, E. M. Blum, W. N. Blackstone, John B. Frisbie, G. H. Tilley, J. W. Leary, C. L. Loop, H. Dempsey, G. L. Norton, the Rev. Father Ducey, D. F. Jack, and Judge James M. Fitzsimons.

Gov. Bloxham of Florida and Gov. Candler of Georgia each sent a handsome wreath of roses, lilies, and smilax. Floral tributes were also sent by the Governors of South Carolina and Alabama.

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FIRST FLOOR.

1,000 Skirts, in the latest fashionable designs,—by expert tailors.
Suitable for traveling, street or steamer use.
Made of all-wool, and silk and wool fabrics.
Checks and mixtures,—light and medium shades,

$5.00 Each;
Value $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00

300 Piqué Skirts . . . $1.50 and $2.25 Each.

500 Colored Piqué Skirts,—ready for belts,—with embroidery insertions. Black and white, white and black, pink, ciel, china and navy blue, $3.50 Each.

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WAR OF COLONIAL DAMES

Legal Struggle for the Right to Use the Title Continues.

A DIRECT ISSUE OF VERACITY

Miss Ruth Lawrence Gives a History of the Word "Dame"—Witnesses at Ease.

The legal struggle for the right to use the words "Colonial Dames" was continued in the Supreme Court before Justice Bookstaver yesterday. The trial appeared to be the most exclusive social function in the city, as, aside from the court officials and reporters, nobody but the Colonial Dames of the several factions and their special friends and kinspeople was allowed to enter the room. The officer at the door was evidently determined that it should be "ladies' day," and saw that the dames and their escorts had preference.

Between forty and fifty woman representatives of the Colonial families of New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland occupied seats so long as their intense interest in the proceedings allowed them to do so. But their numbers made them feel at home, and they did not hesitate to walk across the room and offer suggestions to their respective lawyers.

The Colonial Dames of America, with headquarters here and represented by Col. Franklin Bartlett, are suing the Colonial Dames of the State of New York and the National Society of Colonial Dames to have them forbidden to use the words "Colonial Dames" in the names of their organizations. The defenuants are represented by John M. Bowers.

Mrs. Edith Bucklin Hartshorn Mason of Providence, R. I., organizer of the Rhode Island branch of the National Society of Colonial Dames, one of the defendants, was the first witness heard yesterday. She told of a conference in 1892 between Mrs. Gardiner, President of the plaintiff society, and herself regarding the organization of a Rhode Island chapter of Mrs. Gardiner's organization.

The witness said she told Mrs. Gardiner that the by-laws of the New York society were unsuitable to the conditions in Rhode Island, where broader regulations and less expenditure of money would be necessary. She said Mrs. Gardiner offered no objection to such an organization.

When, on cross-examination, Col. Bartlett asked, with an air of gentle reproach, "Why did you take our name?" Mrs. Mason replied with spirit that the Rhode Island women were as much Colonial Dames as the New York women, and had the same right to call themselves so.

Miss Margaret Seymour Hall of Brooklyn, Recording Secretary of the Colonial Dames of the State of New York, defendant, testified that she had consulted several authorities on the word "dame." She had evidently studied the subject thoroughly, and talked on it confidently and rapidly, but without regard to the rules of evidence, which she evidently considered to be a nuisance.

She and Col. Bartlett fenced with their respective weapons of history and law. "Can you tell me truthfully where the phrase 'mesdames' comes from?" asked the lawyer, with a comprehensive sweep of his hand toward the audience.

The witness laughed and said she could not, but she knew the word "dame" was of Latin origin, and had been in use in England since 1545. She had found it in the Miles Coverdale edition of the Bible, Isaiah, xxv., 5: "The master shall be as the servant, the dame as the maid."

Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, President of the National Society of Colonial Dames, testified of the organization, purposes, and work of that society, and said she had corresponded with members of the plaintiff society with the purpose of amalgamating her society with it. She denied that her society had taken the name of the plaintiff.

"That is a question for his Honor to decide," said Col. Bartlett.

"Why, we never even thought of your society in choosing our name," said Mrs. Townsend, with a somewhat scornful smile.

The women of the defendant societies applauded vigorously, and Justice Bookstaver banged his gavel on his desk vigorously and made a determined effort to look severe. The court officers shouted about and shouted "Order!" The women all looked serene and defiant and unabashed. Mrs. Townsend told of the bill that passed the Legislature by which her society had secured a lease of the old Van Cortlandt mansion, and of the work done and the money spent in restoring the building and establishing the Colonial museum there.

After recess she was cross-examined. She said she did not know who drew the constitution of her society. Col. Bartlett put in evidence the constitutions of the plaintiff society, Mrs. Townsend's society, and the Rhode Island society, to establish his contention that the two defendants had virtually adopted the constitution of the society he represented.

Mrs. Ellen Ward Harrison of Philadelphia, who smiled at her friends and foes in the audience, at counsel on both sides, and the Judge with spontaneous good humor throughout her examination, told of the organization of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America in Philadelphia, April 8, 1891. She then told of efforts made by representatives of the plaintiff to induce her society to unite with them. She understood that the only objection the New York society had to the name of the Pennsylvania organization was the use of the words "of America."

Mrs. Sarah Pendleton Van Rensselaer told of a conference between herself and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt on one side and Miss Delafield and others representing the plaintiff, held "on Thursday morning, April 2, 1896," looking to a union of the two. The witness represented a society of 275, while Miss Delafield represented 50, but the witness was disposed to deal generously with the weaker organization. The conference, however, was fruitless.

Mrs. Maria Duane Bleeker Cox said she was an incorporator of the State of New York Society, the defendant, and had sent out invitations to a breakfast given by that organization to the Colonial Dames of America at Sherry's in March, 1896. The invitations were accepted.

When Col. Bartlett on cross-examination asked if this was a trap to induce the plaintiff society to recognize the defendant and appear to consent to the use of its name, Mrs. Cox looked bewildered and then laughed. She said her society had not the remotest idea that anybody would ever object to them calling themselves Colonial Dames.

Miss Ruth Lawrence, for the defendants, said she had investigated the history of the word "dame." She found it in Chaucer in 1392, in another English poet in 1498, and in a poem read before Queen Elizabeth in 1575. For a long time it was used to indicate a gentlewoman. It was the feminine equivalent of esquire.

She had traced the word to this country, and found it in an edition of Mother Goose's melodies printed in Boston in 1719. She told Col. Bartlett that if he would read his "Baa, baa black sheep" he would find it in its proper significance—one for the master, one for the dame." Miss Lawrence was very sure of her subject, and evidently enjoyed quizzing Col. Bartlett.

Mrs. Catherine Bissell Bogart Roe, wife of Major Gen. Roe of the National Guard, testified to work done by the defendant organization here for the soldiers of the Spanish war.

Mrs. Rebecca Winslow of Philadelphia, who affirmed instead of swearing, told for the defendants of the organization of the Pennsylvania society. Mrs. Mary Washington Keyser of Baltimore, who is a member of the chapter in that city attached to the plaintiff society, offered copies of the constitution of the chapter and the branch of the defendants in Maryland to show that they were identical. She had come to court accompanied by Mrs. Robert Garrett and other prominent women of Baltimore.

Mrs. Mary De Veaux Hodge of the plaintiff society in Philadelphia was recalled to the stand, and denied point-blank the statement of some of the witnesses on the other side that she had objected only to the "of America" part of the name of the defendant society. This is the first direct issue of veracity that has developed.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

MRS. BARROW SENTENCED.

Last of the Trio of Kidnappers Pleaded Guilty—Sent to Auburn Prison for 12 Years and 10 Months.

Mrs. Addie M. Barrow, who, with her husband, George Beauregard Barrow, and Bella Anderson, kidnapped little Marion Clarke, was sentenced yesterday to twelve years and ten months in Auburn Prison by Justice Werner, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Contrary to expectation, Mrs. Barrow was not placed on trial. She withdrew her former plea and pleaded guilty. In the event of good behavior, Mrs. Barrow will receive four years, eight months, and five days commutation to the sentence. William F. Howe, Mrs. Barrow's lawyer, made an appeal for mercy, in which he acknowledged the guilt of the defendant.

Mrs. Barrow wept while the lawyer was speaking. Her foster mother, Mrs. McNally, sat near by. District Attorney Gardiner opposed a motion to suspend sentence in the case. Justice Werner in his address to the woman said:

"It is usual and proper when a plea of guilty is tendered by a defendant, and the State is saved the expense and time of a trial, to take that fact into consideration in pronouncing sentence. No one could have listened to the remarks of the defendant's counsel without a feeling of sympathy. This case is, however, of so much importance and so unusual that no mere custom, no sentiment, should be permitted to interfere, even in the slightest degree, with the due administration of justice. The defendant stands here confessedly guilty of one of the most abhorrent crimes known to us modern civilization—a crime which strikes at the very foundation of society, and in the prevention of which every law-abiding individual has a vital interest.

"The defendant has committed a crime which shows her to be utterly devoid of the finer and gentler feelings which are the distinguishing virtues of her sex. By her act of consummate villainy, even though influenced by another, she has spread fear and distrust throughout the length and breadth of this land. It is due to the fathers and mothers and children of this land that the punishment which the defendant shall receive should not only make it impossible for her to repeat this crime, but that it shall serve as a warning to other mercenaries who may be tempted thus to traffic in human flesh and blood."

Justice Werner then pronounced sentence. Mrs. Barrow clutched the rail for support. The prisoner, who was trembling, was taken back to the Tombs. She will be transported to Auburn within a few days.

MICHAEL P. O'CONNOR CLEARED.

Indictments Against Him and Three Others Dismissed.

Judge Newburger, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, on the motion of E. C. James, with whom was associated Abraham Levy, dismissed the indictments found in December last against Michael P. O'Connor, a lawyer at 39 Park Row, and three others, charging subornation of perjury. The indictments were secured on evidence furnished by the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company. The charge was to the effect that the defendant named, with the aid of perjured evidence, secured judgments against the company in suits instituted by clients who claimed to have been injured in accidents on the street-car lines of the company.

Assistant District Attorney Gerald Hull Grey, who has charge of the case, said that Mr. O'Connor and a man named Michael McGrath, Jr., had collected from the company, by means of false testimony, more than $1,500. Mr. O'Connor charges that the indictment against himself was secured on the evidence of two witnesses named Gerkie and Brown, both ex-convicts, so he says. According to the Assistant District Attorney there is still pending against Lawyer O'Connor and Emanuel W. Rapp indictments charging them with perjury in another case.

The motion to dismiss the indictments, which, besides involving Lawyer O' Connor and Rapp, included Charles Gallagher and Thomas P. Jacks, was based on the fact that the evidence as presented to the Grand Jury that found the same was insufficient and that much of it had been of an oral kind, the records in the civil proceedings not having been submitted. Jacks died some time ago.

Dr. Findley Goes to McClure's.

Dr. John H. Finley, ex-President of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., has joined the editorial staff of McClure's Magazine. Dr. Finley accepted an offer from the magazine last Spring, with the understanding that he would begin active work on the magazine as soon as the college closed for the Summer. He came on last week, and is now engaged as associate editor.

Phyllis Rankin Gets a Divorce.

Phyllis Rankin Gibbs, known on the stage as Phyllis Rankin, was granted a decree of absolute divorce by Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, from her husband, Henry D. Gibbs, the theatrical manager. The suit was tried two weeks ago. Mrs. Gibbs was awarded the custody of her children.

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6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

BRAIN WORKERS
will find an excellent restorative for the fatigue of mental overwork in
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY.
4 P. M. 7 P. M. SOUSA AND HIS BAND
8 P. M. PAIN'S SPECTACLE AND FIREWORKS.
9 P. M. Frank Daniels AND COMPLETE OPERA COMPANY.
IN THE IDOL'S EYE.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4.
NEXT WEEK, FRANK DANIELS, THE WIZARD OF THE NILE.
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THE NEW YORK! The Great Golden Spectacle! 8 to 11:45.
THE MAN in the MOON!
The Grand Ballets! 500 People!
Including Sam Bernard.
Promenade de Luxe, 7:30 to Midnight!
The Aerial Magnolia Grove!
B'way, 44 & 45 St. The New Roof Wonder! 8:15 to 1 A. M.
Cooled by IMMENSE VAUDEVILLE! 150 artists!
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June 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, July 1, 3, 4. RAIN OR SHINE.

**First Race